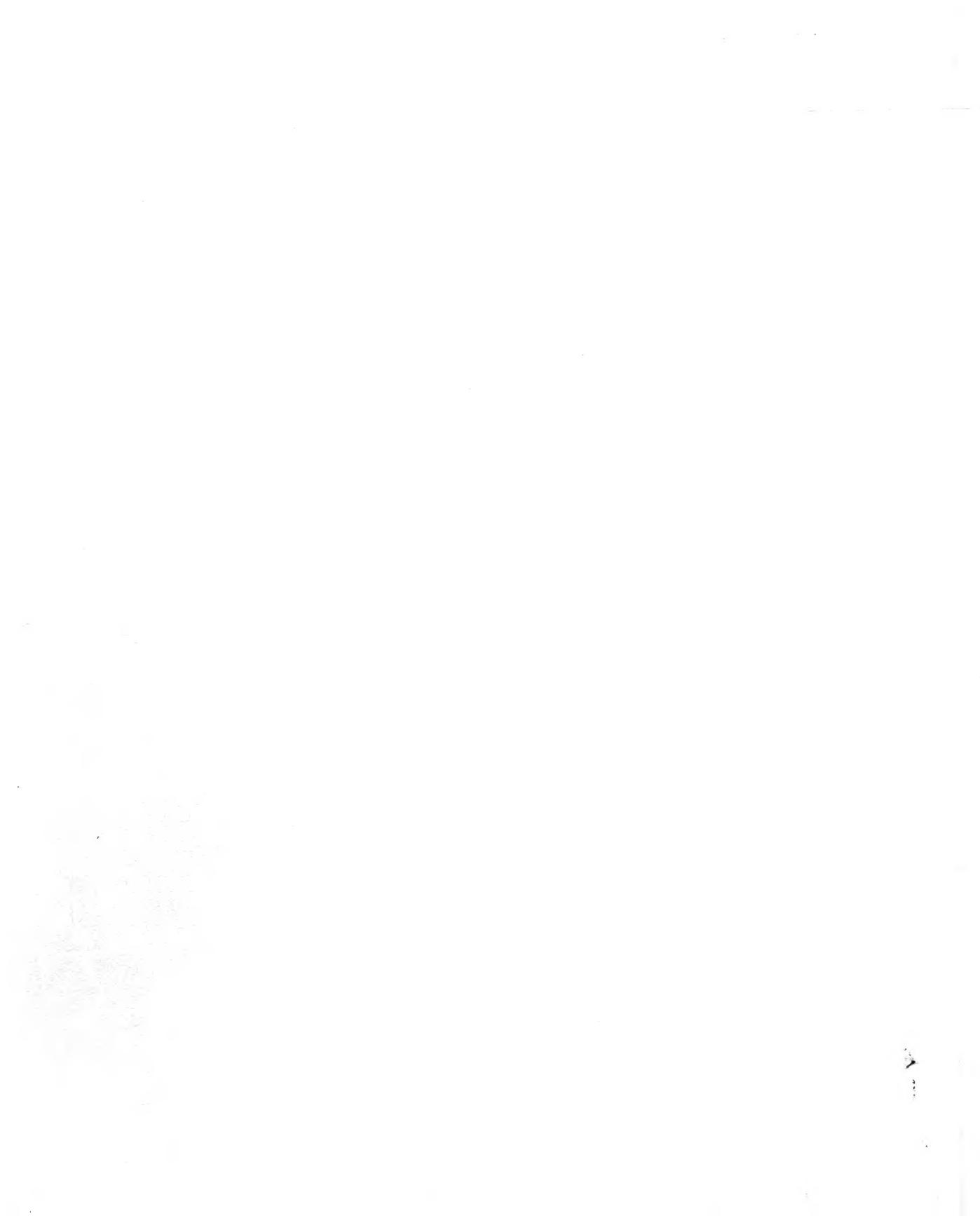


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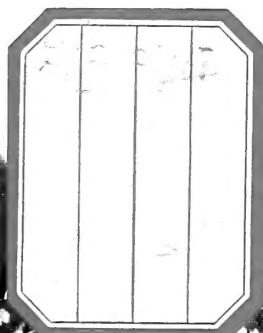


HASTINGS' SEEDS

SPRING
1917

Catalogue
No. 53

BANK ACCOUNT
COTTON



HASTINGS' BANK ACCOUNT COTTON



Hastings' Special Free Flower Seed Offer for 1917

We believe thoroughly in beautifying all home surroundings, both in country and town. We believe in plenty of flowers, and will help you to get them in a practical way. With every order to the amount of 50 cents or over from this catalogue before May 1, 1917, we will send, absolutely free, one packet each of the above illustrated flowers, all beautiful yet easily grown: **Mixed Nasturtiums**, **Superb Mixed Poppies**, **Mixed Dianthus or Pinks**, **Mixed Zinnias**, and **Japanese Chrysanthemum-flowered Sunflower**.

H. G. HASTINGS COMPANY, Seedsmen, Atlanta, Georgia

Please do not write in above space

51917

Order Sheet for Hastings' Seeds

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

H. G. Hastings Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Q

Gentlemen:—I am enclosing _____ for the following
seeds to be sent by _____.

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

Name _____

P. O.

R. F. D. No. Box No. State

(If different from your Post Office)

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 6

Remember—No order too large or too small to send to HASTINGS

Seed Premiums

Seed Premiums Please read carefully so that you understand this offer fully. When you order seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of one dollar or over you can select other seeds in packets only to the amount of 25 cents on each dollar's worth of packets and ounces ordered. This does not apply to the larger sized packages, such as quarter pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, etc., nor does it apply on special collections of seeds, or plants and bulbs. You can not order a dollar's worth of seeds in packets and ounces and then select a quarter pound of something priced at 25 cents, or a pint of peas or beans as a premium; neither can you order a dollar's worth of seeds in quarter pounds, pounds, pints, or quarts, and then select 25 cents' worth of seeds in packets. To be entitled to these premium seeds you must order seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of a dollar or more, and then select the premium seeds in packets only. **We shall be glad to have you select the premium seeds that your order may entitle you to under this offer.**

The address of five or more of your neighbors (or friends elsewhere), giving their initials, who are interested in gardening, and we will send them our catalogue and send you some extra seeds. No seeds will be sent for a list of names not accompanied by an order.

When Ordering Write Below

HASTINGS' SEED SERVICE

Twenty-seven years ago last October the present Hastings seed business was established. That first season the present head of the business, Mr. H. G. Hastings, then only twenty years old, and one young boy, Mr. H. W. Brown, our present Vice-President, were fully able to take care of all the business with plenty of time to spare.

It was started as a business of service to the seed buyers of the South and all of the twenty-seven years have been years of a constantly better service to a constantly increasing number of seed buyers.

Records compiled show that we are now serving nearly half a million seed buyers in the South and foreign countries, and to us it is no small moral responsibility to know that on our expert knowledge of seeds and the carefulness of our more than one hundred and fifty employees depends the success or failure of the garden and farm operations of nearly a half million people, so far as success or failure can be due to the seeds supplied.

We have during these twenty-seven years studied the needs of the South in the way of seed supply as those needs have never been studied before. We have traveled tens of thousands of miles to actually see with our own eyes the conditions under which our customers plant seeds and grow crops. We have gone to the farthest point south in Florida, we have traversed Texas from east to west, from South to north. We have made observations in all the South from the Atlantic Coast of the Carolinas to the Pacific Coast of southern California.

There is not a state that we do business in to any considerable extent that we have not made a study of its crops, its soil and climatic conditions. This gives us expert knowledge at first hand of the needs of all these sections, and we believe it right that we should have if we are to give you and other customers the seed service that you deserve and are entitled to have from any seed firm inviting your patronage.

This knowledge of Southern seed needs is the foundation of further service to you that covers the knowledge of where to produce the seeds that give best results under your conditions, to know the qualifications of honesty and carefulness of growers not only in various parts of the United States but in many foreign countries as well.

Added to this comes the tens of thousands of miles of travel each year by different members of the Hastings' organization and the time spent in actual field inspection of the growing seed crops to ascertain beyond any question a doubt that the quality is at all times being kept up to the high standard of seed quality we have set, a standard never lowered but often raised.

The people of the South have supported this firm loyally in the past, and it is through that loyal support by sending us your orders that we have been able to constantly better our service to the people of the South each year.

We have asked no patronage of you because ours is a firm located in the South. Our only right to ask you for your seed orders in preference to you sending them to a house further North or even to any other firm in the South is that with our expert knowledge; with growing and order filling facilities equalled by those of no other seed-house in this country we can best serve you.

Hastings' is a business of good seed service. If you are a customer of past years you know this to be true by experience. If you have not dealt with us before, a trial order will convince you. Let us serve you in 1917.

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HASTINGS' FARM—A 3,200 ACRE ONE

Along with being in the seed business we are in the farming business also. We farm because we want to know by actual experience just what sort of troubles that our customers run up against in growing the different crops.

When we went into the farming business we tried to get as near as we could average conditions of soil, climate and rainfall.

We didn't buy the richest land we could find or the poorest; we didn't go to the extreme north or the extreme south, but located it in Middle Georgia.

We have plenty of rolling upland, some heavy stiff clay, some rather sandy, some hills so steep as to be fit only for pasture, some bottom land at times subject to overflow.

While we are generally against the practice of holding large bodies of land, yet our need of having considerable distance between some crops where there is danger of mixing (corn for instance) made large acreage a necessity.

The lands of the Hastings Farm were, when we started, in the usual condition that lands are in most of the South, lands that had been "single cropped" in cotton, butchered up by tenants; in fact, abused almost to the limit.

Some of our good friends in the seed business have some test ground patches of two to ten acres which pass for farms on their catalogue pages, it which are a joke from a real farming standpoint.

We didn't want that kind of a joke farm, neither did we want a place for a little fancy farming regardless of expense. What we were after was a real farm that after it got started would have to pay its own way from the crops made on it.

We started out and have continued to grow cotton as our principal cash crop and expect to continue to do so under boll weevil conditions which we have to contend with just the same as most of you in the Cotton Belt have to, and a' will have to contend with sooner or later.

But on the other hand we pay just as careful attention to the corn crop, the oat crop, the various hay and forage crops, the cow crop, the hog crop and the manure crop as we do to the cotton crop.

We think enough of our farming operations and the Hastings Farm to put the Vice-President of this firm in full charge of it as resident manager, and right from the start Mr. Brown has taken to farming like a duck to water.

He has put into it the same energy, thoughtfulness and enthusiasm as was ever put into the Hastings' seed business, and each year shows increased results that show that farms need and will

respond to energetic and intelligent treatment as well as an active commercial business.

The operations of the Hastings Farm give us full opportunity to try out practically every new variety of field, grass, clover or forage crop, first under ordinary test plot conditions, and then, if they give promise of being of value, are grown under field conditions.

It is not always that test plots are conclusive as to any variety's value and before it gets a place in the Hastings Seed Catalogue and a recommendation to you it must have proved itself under field conditions of culture on the Hastings Farm.

We try out hundreds of new things on the Hastings Farm that you never heard of and never will hear of through our catalogue, for most of these new things have little value. If we can get one new good thing for you out of each hundred tried out we feel that we are lucky.

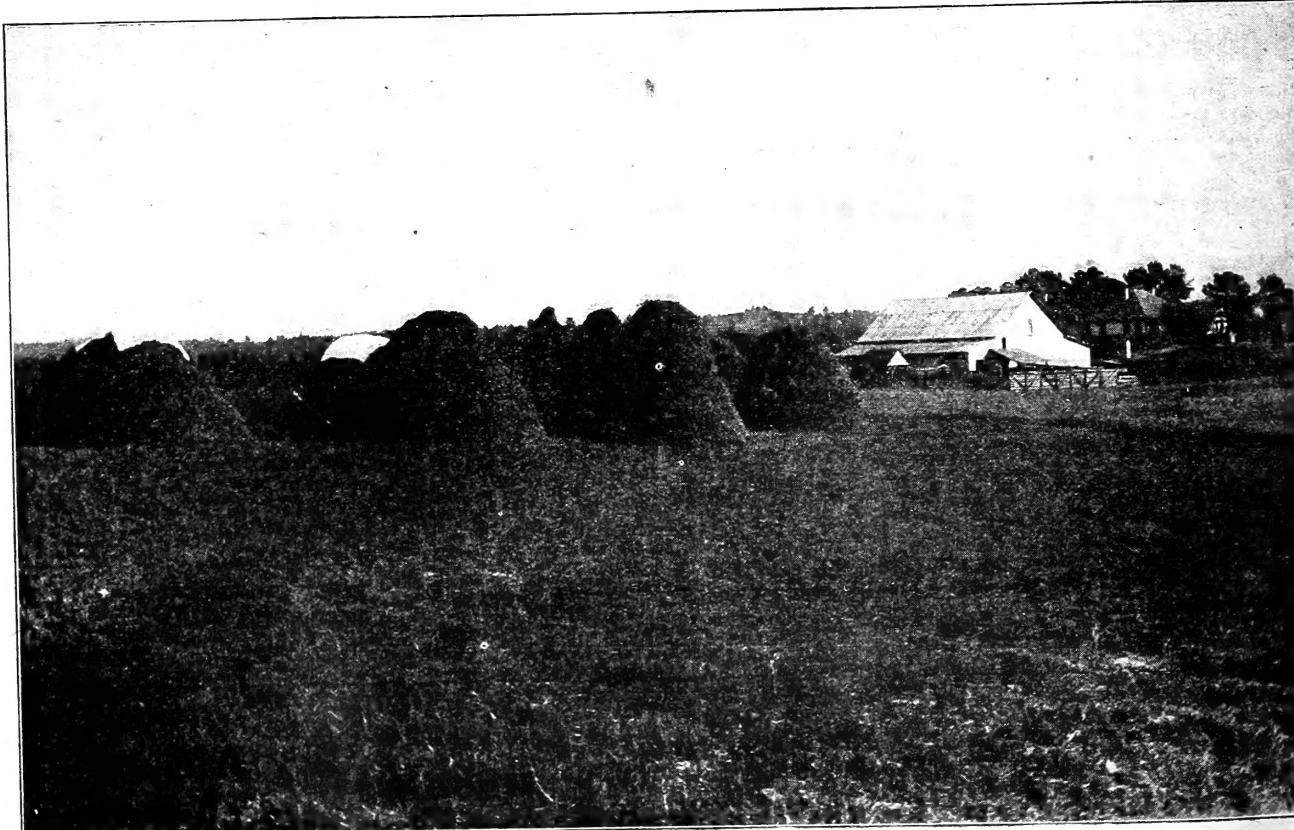
Some seed houses apparently don't care whether a thing has value so long as it is new, but that has never been the Hastings policy. When a variety is given a place in our catalogue that is a recommendation in itself.

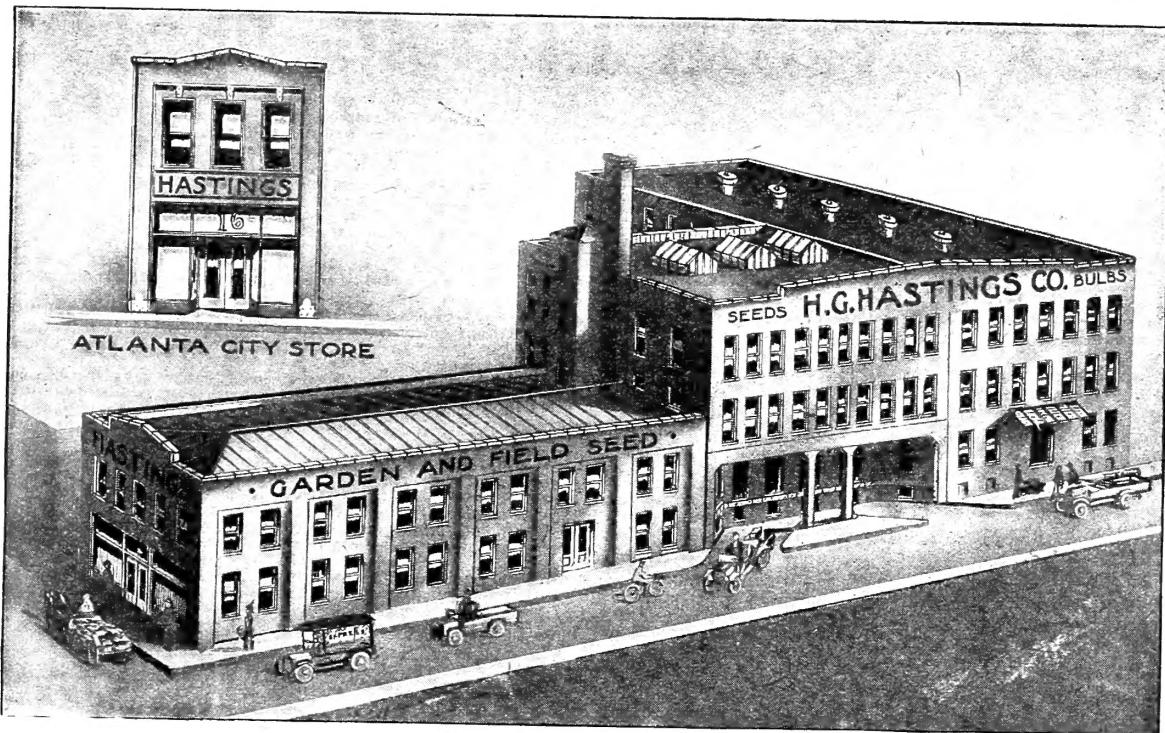
The Hastings Farm is the great "checking up" place on all these varieties, not only in small test plots under high fertilizing, but out in the broad fields where they have to stand the same treatment as to soil, season, cultivation and fertilizing as do the standard well known and largely grown sorts. This latter kind of a test is the one that really tells.

No other seed house on the American continent is carrying on a farm like the Hastings Farm. No other seed house in the United States gets the chance to deal so closely and intimately with farm troubles and farm needs as we do, and this knowledge comes from our farming and gardening experience on the Hastings Farm, under the same general conditions and with the same general crops that you do.

Below we print a picture from a photograph taken on the Hastings Farm. It doesn't show cotton or any other growing crop, but the stacks of hay saved for the winter feeding of the stock housed in a good barn. This means plenty of manure and it's all part of a looking ahead, first for a money saving in feed; second, for a cutting down of fertilizer bills, third for better succeeding crops.

Is it any more than a plain common sense proposition to say that a Southern seed firm carrying on farm work as ours is, both in farming, the growth and sale of seeds is the safest firm for you to trust your seed order with out of all firms in this country?





WHERE YOUR ORDERS ARE FILLED

Few probably think much, when they drop a letter or order addressed to the H. G. Hastings Co. in a far away postoffice or hand to an R. F. D. carrier, about what sort of a looking place it is going to be delivered to.

While there may not be a great deal of curiosity on the subject, yet we print above a picture of the Hastings buildings in Atlanta, the place where every postal card, letter or order addressed to this firm is delivered and from which every seed order is filled.

We are proud of these buildings, the equipment and furnishings and machinery and employees on the inside of them that enables us to serve you better and quicker than any seed firm in this country.

With this building and its facilities for the quick and correct handling of seed orders going out by mail, freight and express we can handle without working over time to any extent over **6000 average seed orders per day.**

There is no seed house in this country with nearly this capacity, even houses of greater age and a nation-wide list of customers.

These buildings were erected, not because we wanted to tie up money in brick and mortar, but because the space was absolutely demanded by the constant, steady growth of the business.

When in Atlanta Be Sure To Come And See Us

We say this, not as a matter of politeness, but because we actually want you to see with your own eyes just how this business is conducted. Thousands of our customers come to Atlanta every year anyhow, and you will find it well worth while spending a half hour or so going through the building.

We want you to see the tens of thousands of bags of seed stacked up, seeds that come to us from our growers all over the world, seeds from Australia, from France, Germany, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, California, etc., as well as from nearby Georgia counties.

We want you to see our wonderful packet filling machines at work, machines that measure exactly the amount of seed, open the packets, drop the seed in, paste the flaps, turn them over, seal them, then count them, filling them complete at the rate of 3500 to 4000 per hour.

We want you to see the millions of packets put up in advance of the active seed selling season; the orders being filled and checked to see that they are correct.

We want you to see them wrapped for mailing on the wrapping tables; then passed on to the special computing scales that tell the exact postage to carry it to its particular zone, then stamped, into the mail bags and ready to go to the Atlanta postoffice.

These buildings are necessary because the people of the South have been and are loyal to a seed firm that was building up a great seed business to supply the needs of the South.

We appreciate this loyalty and support and have tried in the past to deserve it fully. With the increased facilities in our buildings we can serve you now far better than ever before.

These buildings contain a little over 67,000 square feet of floor space, nearly two acres if spread out on the ground.

They begin immediately in the rear of our Atlanta city retail store, the front of which is shown in the upper left hand corner of the illustration and extends entirely through the block to Trinity Avenue on the South.

They are constructed so that teams and trucks can drive directly inside the buildings (not shown in picture) and unload, the seed going to the upper floors being unloaded directly onto large electric elevators which carry them to the desired floor.

Electricity plays a large part. It lights the buildings from basement to the roof, its power moves the elevators, the packet filling machines, the bag sewing machines, the seed cleaning and recleaning machines, even the adding machines in the cashier's office where the long columns of figures are added each day.

We want you to see the larger orders being filled on the second and first floors to go on their way by freight or express and the precautions we take to avoid errors in shipment by the use of different colored tags.

We want you to see the recleaning machines in operation to show you just how much trash, weed seed and dirt can come out of what looks to be a fine looking lot of seed as it comes from the farm.

We want you to see how we keep our lists of nearly half a million customers' names in a fire proof vault and how easy it is to find your name if you have bought from us any time within the last two years.

If you come in January, February or March you can see the thousands of orders and letters being opened, the amount of remittances marked on the order, its being recorded and sent to its proper department for filling.

It's a most interesting sight and you can well spend a half hour or so with us and we sincerely want you to come. We have nothing in the house that we want to conceal from any customer or visitor. Entrance through city retail store at 16 West Mitchell Street, which is only one and a half blocks from the Atlanta Terminal Station, four blocks from the old Union Station.

INSURE YOUR LIVING IN 1917

The year 1917 is going to be the hardest kind of a year for any one who has to buy food, and the less food one has to buy the better they will be off.

As we see it 1917 is an especially dangerous year for we folks of the South, and it is well for us all to play safe as far as we can.

Prices of everything have gone up. Prices are sky high and they are going to stay sky high just as long as that war on the other side keeps going on and it certainly shows no signs of stopping.

Best informed men who have been in contact with both sides in Europe don't look for it to end in less than two years, and if they are right it means even higher prices for food than are asked now.

On the other hand folks are going to plant an enormous acreage in cotton, and if there is a good yield per acre the crop will be enormous, and no man can tell today within ten cents per pound what cotton will sell for at selling time next fall.

Corn, hogs, chickens, etc., are part of the living on the farm, but they take time, most of them not being ready until fall or winter, and we all need something quickly, and the answer is a good home garden kept going steadily.

It's time for everybody in the South to get the garden habit, for there is no surer or quicker way to cut down store bills than through a first-class garden. Few people either on the farm or in town ever have a real garden.

Don't misunderstand us. Lots of folks plant a little roasting ear patch, two or three rows of beans and a few hills of melons every spring. They stick these in with a lick and a promise and let it go at that.

Is it any wonder that such folks can't see any money value in a garden? That is no more real gardening than the crude drawing the youngster makes of a cat the first time he draws is a work of art.

When we can travel for nearly a hundred miles on a train that runs through what is considered one of the best farming sections of

the South and see only one well kept garden on the way it certainly looks as if there was something dead wrong with the farm folks in that hundred miles of farming country.

We believe there are actually more good gardens in the back of little city lots here in the city of Atlanta than there is in any twenty farming counties of Georgia or any other state in the "Cotton Belt."

Our city folks take a real pride in having a good garden and we are invited dozens of times through spring, summer and fall to go out and see what a fine garden our city customer has.

We don't know why, but it seems to us that often the farmer, the man who gets his living from the soil, is almost ashamed to be seen working in the garden, and what attention the farm garden gets is from the good women folks.

This is absolutely dead wrong, for the garden spot rightly planted and kept planted and given fair attention will bring in more real value in cutting down store bills than the best "brag" acre of cotton a farmer ever grew.

The writer of this has been in practically every state in the United States. He has been able to see actual farm conditions all over, and he wants to say to you in all sincerity that he has never seen a prosperous farming section that did not show a good big well tended home garden on almost every farm.

We want to see you and every other man, woman and child on the farms in the South prosperous and happy, which can never be so long as you stick to the "one crop" system that has cursed the South since the days of the Civil War.

Prosperity and home comforts come only through a system of farming that enables one to save and there can be no saving unless we largely feed ourselves from the products of our own acres.

Farm prosperity on your farm begins in the home garden plot, for it's the greatest of money savers.

A real garden rightly tended is the best kind of insurance against any high cost of your living.

Good Gardens Cut Store Bills Down

We have a friend here in Atlanta that we have known for years. He works in an office steadily and two years ago his health began to break down and his doctor told him to take more outdoor exercise.

Now our good friend has a fair sized back yard, about one-tenth of an acre, and in the spring decided he would plant a garden and get his outdoor exercise making and tending that garden.

He was after a chance to work outdoors a little each day and the thought of money-saving never entered his head.

He got some one with a plow to break up the ground well and the rest he did himself, working early each morning while his wife prepared breakfast.

He started with the early vegetables and kept on planting, as the season advanced, such vegetables as he and his family liked, doing all his work by hand and before breakfast time.

As soon as one quick maturing vegetable was used up and the ground vacated, in went something else to take its place.

He not only kept himself busy but kept every bit of his garden ground busy all spring, summer and fall growing something.

Our friend had more vegetables and better vegetables than he and his family ever had before; he had them until killing frost wiped them out November 16th, and the closet shelves in his home are loaded with cans and jars of tomatoes, beans, okra, sweet corn, cucumber pickles, peas, and sweet peppers that his wife canned out of the surplus.

Now, here is the interesting part. Our friend had been running a store bill before his gardening days that ranged from \$45.00 to \$50.00 per month for food for himself and family.

When that garden plot got in full swing and the vegetables got plentiful and stayed plentiful that store bill suddenly took a drop and only ranged from \$16.00 to \$18.00 per month. Further, all those canned vegetables from that garden are holding down that store bill this winter.

A tenth of an acre of ground; from a half hour to an hour's work every morning meant a saving of around \$30.00 per month for this city man along with better health and living as a premium.

Lots of people naturally say that Hastings talks garden because he has garden seed to sell. That's true, but it doesn't change the fact that a rightly planted and tended home garden is the best paying piece of ground on any farm.

The United States Department of Agriculture has no seed to sell, yet the first rule they lay down in boll weevil infested territory is for the farmer to plant a good big home garden.

Why? Simply and solely because an abundance of food from the garden means cutting down the store bill one-half or more, and it is the store bill, largely for food for the farmer's family, that hangs like a millstone around the cotton growing, food buying, farmer's neck. Have a real garden in 1917 and give it fair treatment and we will guarantee a smaller store bill and better living than you ever had before.

The Seed Planted Must Be Right

All seeds are not good seeds by a long shot, and to get real value out of a home garden the seed you plant must be right in both variety and quality.

Based on our own observations when riding through the country in late spring and early summer there are about five garden failures or partial failures to every real success.

We look into these matters, stop and get out of our rig, go in and ask questions about that garden failure or garden success and the why and wherefore of it.

The soil looks right, the cultivation is fair to good and Nature has done its share in furnishing sunshine and rain and yet there is more or less of a failure.

There are skips in the stand in the rows, the particular kind of vegetable in those rows are straggly and three or four times as far apart as they ought to be.

Often, instead of being a particular kind there are two to five different kinds growing out of the seed from a single 5 cent packet.

The owner of that kind of a garden will say, nine times out of ten, "I had bad luck with my garden like I usually do; it don't seem worth while to make garden when I can't get no better gar-

dening." Getting right down to the bottom we almost always find that this owner of the garden that failed put off ordering his garden seed from a reliable house until garden time was right on him, then rushed up to the nearest merchant or druggist carrying either box or bulk seed and bought inferior seed with more or less of a garden failure as a result.

The country merchant or nearest druggist is not the safe place to buy seeds for your garden. Highest seed quality either as to purity or high germinating quality is seldom if ever found in the boxes of seed placed with the stores to be sold on commission at a profit of 40% to the nearest merchant. It is seldom found in the "bulk seed" either.

If you plant garden seed bought from your merchant or druggist, either in papers or bulk, you are meeting "bad luck" for your garden more than half way. Why take such chances of garden failure when you don't have to?

While Hastings' is not the only good seed house in the United States, yet, so far as Southern gardeners and farmers are concerned, it is the only seed house in the South best fitted and able to give you full satisfaction in seed buying.

Meet "good garden luck" half way this spring by sending to Hastings' now for seeds. A garden planted with Hastings' Seeds is a sure cutter down of your store bill.

Our Free Flower Seed Offer

Have You Plenty of Flowers About Your Home? If Not, Why Not?

Wouldn't you like to have more flowers about your home in 1917? It's going to be mighty easy for you to do it this year.

We believe in flowers and shade trees and grass plots. They beautify and make attractive our homes as nothing else can do. A man or a woman who lives in a home surrounded with flowers and trees feels a satisfaction and contentment with life that the occupant of a home without such surroundings cannot feel. Most of our wives and daughters take naturally to flowers; want them and enjoy them, and while it is natural that the men folks are more interested in the growing fields of cotton, corn and other crops, it is nothing more than right that the ladies should have a part that they can enjoy. We have thought about this subject many hundreds of times. As we travel over the South from year to year the most depressing thing to us is the sight of tens of thousands of farm and small town homes without flowers, and few of them who have any flowers have enough.

Such an offer as this has never been made before by any other reliable seed house. We want to encourage a more general planting of flowers in the South in 1917. With that in view we shall give absolutely free to every one who orders seeds from this catalogue to the amount of 50 cents or more, and who requests these free flower seeds, one packet each of Japanese Chrysanthemum Flowered Sunflower, Nasturtiums, Dwarf Mixed, Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies, Hastings' Mixed Zinnias, and Chinese and Japanese Pinks, Mixed. These are all very desirable and easily grown flowers. You will find them all illustrated in natural colors on the second page of the cover of this catalogue. We don't know of a family in the South that doesn't want at least 50 cents' worth of seed each spring. You need the seed for your garden anyhow. Why not send your seed order to US now and get these 5 packets of flower seed absolutely free? All it takes is an order to the amount of 50 cents or over sent to us and a request for these flower seed to be sent with it. It's the greatest flower seed offer ever made. Take advantage of it promptly.

Hastings' Seed and Plant Bargains

Hastings' Introductory Flower Seed (Collection No. 1)

10 Packets, 25 Cents, Postpaid

1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Cosmos, Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Kochia or Burning Bush . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Dianthus, Superb Mixed . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Four O'Clocks, Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Pansy, Fine Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Petunias, Single Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Poppies, Superb Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Mixed Sweet Peas . . . . .	.05

\$0.60

For 25 cents we will send one full-size packet each of the above 10 varieties, postpaid.

Hastings' Half-Dollar Flower Seed (Collection No. 2)

20 Packets, 50 Cents, Postpaid

1 Pkt. Alyssum, Sweet	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Centaurea (Sweet Sultan) . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Antirrhinum, Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Asters, Fine Mixed . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Balsam, Rose-Flowered . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Candytuft, Empress . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Canna, Mixed . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Celosia, Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Japanese Morning Glory . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Kochia or Burning Bush . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Dianthus, Superb Mixed . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Zinnias, Tall Double Mix'd . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Mignonette, Fragrant . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Tall Mixed Nasturtium . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Pansy, French Mixed . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Petunias, Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Phlox, Grand Mixed . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Poppies, Superb Mixed . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Mixed Sweet Peas . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Verbena, Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05

\$1.50

For 50 cents we will send, postpaid, the above 20 full-size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

10 Packets HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY VEGETABLE (COLLECTION No. 3) 25 Cents

1 Pkt. Sure-Head Cabbage	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Hastings' Drumh'd Cabbage Lettuce . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Improved Acme Tomato . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Early Long Scarlet Radish . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. True Southern Collard . . . . .	.05

\$0.50

For 25 cents we will send the above 10 full-size packets of seed by mail, postpaid—No changes will be allowed in this collection—No others will be sold at these prices.

20 Packets HASTINGS' HALF-DOLLAR VEGETABLE (COLLECTION No. 4) 50 Cents

1 Pkt. All-Head Cabbage	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Sure Crop Cabbage . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Oxheart Carrot . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Hastings' White Spine Cucumber . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. (half size) Valentine Bean . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. True Southern Collard . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. California Cream Butter Lettuce . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Rockyford Cantaloupe . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Florida Favorite Watermelon . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Watson Watermelon . . . . .	.10

\$1.10

For 50 cents we will send the above 20 packets of seed by mail, postpaid—No changes will be allowed in this collection—No others will be sold at these prices.

\$1 Family Garden (Collection No. 5)

1 Pint Extra Early Red Valentine Bean	\$0.30
1 Pint Home Delight Peas . . . . .	.25
1 Ounce Lentz' Beets . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Sure Crop Cabbage . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Centennial Flat D. Cabbage (late) . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. California Cream Butter Lettuce . . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Redfield Beauty Tomato . . . . .	.10
1 Ounce Long Scarlet Radish . . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Prizetaker Onion . . . . .	.05

\$1.55

Plant Flowers Around Your Home

Roses, Sunny South Collection Twelve of the best everblooming bush roses for the South—three white, three red, three yellow, three pink. Twelve separate and distinct varieties, well rooted, healthy plants, postpaid, for 75 cents. See page 87.

Geraniums, Our Eclipse Collection Twelve magnificent double, semi-double and single geraniums of the choicest French and American varieties. Specially selected for Southern conditions. Twelve separate and distinct varieties, healthy well rooted plants, 75 cents, postpaid. See page 88.

Superb Chrysanthemum Collection Twelve plants, all different, several ed from the best garden growing varieties. These will please you. Twelve strong, healthy plants, postpaid, for 75 cents. See page 89.

SUCCESSFUL SEEDS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

Hastings' Right Varieties of Right Quality at Right Prices

Every Time You Order Seeds or Write to Us Be Sure and Write Your Name, Post Office and State Plainly. Hundreds of Orders Are Delayed Every Year Because the Sender Forgets to Sign His Name or Give His Post Office Address.

Seeds Postpaid by Parcel Post Remember that the prices given in this list include delivery of all seeds by packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this catalogue, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities. This does not include pecks or bushels.

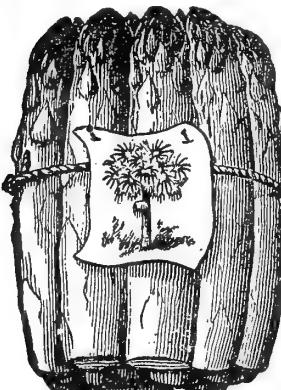
Liberal Premiums Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets and ounces only, except cauliflower in ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pins or quarts), the purchaser may select 25 cents worth extra on each dollar sent. This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net. Please read carefully our Special Premium Offer on back of Order Sheet.

Cost of Sending Money In all cases where the order for seed amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order, or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount of the order.

Stamps On orders of seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept Parcel Post stamps in good condition (one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

The New Express Rate Over 3 years ago the sweeping reduction in express rates ordered by the United States Interstate Commerce Commission went into effect, and we have had enough shipping-by-express experience to know the effect of these changes. Under the old rates seeds were carried by the express companies on a special class basis which was about one-third less than the regular rates. Under the rulings of the Commission all of these special express rates were abolished and the new rates applied to seed shipments. After working under the new rates for some time we are able to say that there is no material difference between the new rates and the old special seed rates that were so generally satisfactory. Rates to some points are raised, to others lowered, but on an average they are about the same.

About Warranty H. G. HASTINGS Co. gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money that may have been paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our house, especially so as to the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we cannot and will not accept. **No responsible seedsman gives any warranty.**



Palmetto Asparagus

Palmetto Asparagus Seed (No. 1) Palmetto is the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you can not use too much manure on asparagus. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder and more even and regular in growth than many of the later introductions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots (No. 2) You can save from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagus bed in condition to cut by using our splendid large 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this spring and cut good Asparagus next spring. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. 50 roots, 75 cents; \$1.25 per 100; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$45.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke THE GREATEST OF HOG FEEDS

The Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not grow Artichoke is neglecting a most important hog-food crop. It is a most valuable food for hogs, fattening them quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that a hog fed on artichokes has never been known to have cholera. They are fully adapted to Southern plantings, growing and increasing through the entire season. They are grown from tubers, the same as Irish potatoes. It requires six bushels to plant an acre. On very rich land they have produced to nearly 1000 bushels per acre. Turn the hogs into the field and they will harvest them.

Plant in March and April in rows 3 feet apart, dropping seed every 2 feet in the row. Let grow until fall. Hogs will be delighted to harvest them all through the winter. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel (of about 3 bushels), \$5.00.



Jerusalem Artichokes

Bush or Bunch Beans

For Spring Planting

CULTURE In this latitude (Atlanta) sow bush beans from March till September. Continuous crops, may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast plantings may be made earlier, but bush beans will not grow well in that section during June, July and August so spring and fall plantings should be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm and moist for successful germination. When about to bloom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time. Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each 75 feet of row; about $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per acre.

A BIG HOME GARDEN Is the best and biggest money saver and the largest producer of money-saving food supplies you can have. Plant a good big home garden every year and you will always be thankful. "Money saved is money earned."



Henderson's Bush Lima (See Page 9)

BUSH BEAN SUPPLY SHORT

Bush bean crops during the past two years were the worst ever known in the history of the seed business. Most of the popular wax podded varieties and some of green podded varieties were absolute failures, the yield amounting to less than the seed stock planted. Some popular varieties we have had to leave out of our catalogue entirely, others we cannot offer in quantity larger than pints or quarts.

Wherever bush beans are offered in quantity larger than quarts we reserve the right to change prices or withdraw them from sale entirely. We have secured enough of the varieties offered to cover any reasonable demand on us for home garden use, but cannot sell large lots. Our suggestion is that the pole snap varieties be used to supply late summer and fall needs, as they are in fair supply and are abundant and long bearers. Our supply this year is better than last year, however.

Hastings' Stringless Green Pod (No. 6)

The only absolutely stringless, green round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other bush beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, green pods, natural size of which is shown in the illustration on this page. It is a very prolific, strong, vigorous grower, and comes into bearing about the same as Red Valentine and continues to produce long after other bush varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last.

Of greatest value to those with a family garden who desire to combine quality with the heaviest production. Tests of it all over the South during the past ten or eleven years have shown its great superiority in every respect. We recommend it highly to every one who plants bush beans in the South. It is one of the very best green-podded bush beans. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$3.00.**

Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine (Round Podded) (No. 25)

The most largely planted of any bush bean in the South; a splendid early, heavy bearing variety, well adapted to all parts of the South, and for either market or home use. Caution should always be used in the purchase of Red Valentine beans on account of the large quantities of flat-podded, tough, shucky beans that are sold every year, largely through local merchants and seedsmen, whose inducement to buy is largely a lower price.

If you plant Hastings' Valentine beans you are safe in this respect and sure of beans of the right quality. Ours is the true, round-podded stock, very early, a vigorous grower and very heavy bearer of medium sized, round, tender, finely flavored pods; very uniform in ripening and Southern Truck Growers consider our Red Valentine one of the most profitable beans they can grow for shipment. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.**

Extra Early Black Valentine (No. 23)

A new strain of Valentine bean that has steadily made its way into favor as a variety for market gardeners, both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. Seemingly this bean will stand earlier planting than other varieties on account of its greater hardiness and its resistance to bad weather conditions. Extra early, a heavy bearer and holds up splendidly in shipments to Northern markets. Equally good for home gardens and especially so in Florida and Lower Gulf Coast sections. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$9.00.**

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee (No. 14)

One of the best and earliest, green-podded bush beans for Southern spring plantings. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer of medium sized, round, finely flavored pods. No early variety equals it in withstanding extremely wet or dry weather without serious injury. Holds pods well up off the ground. We recommend it to you fully for early plantings, if you wish to combine earliness, sureness of crop, quality and quantity. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$9.00.**

Improved Round Pod Refugee (1000 to 1) (No. 13)

Almost identical with our Excelsior Refugee, except that it is ten days to two weeks later in bearing. Immeasurably heavy yielder, round, green pods of fine quality and holds up well in long distance shipment. Also good for a canning bean. Especially resistant to drought, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. A variety very largely used by market gardeners both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.**



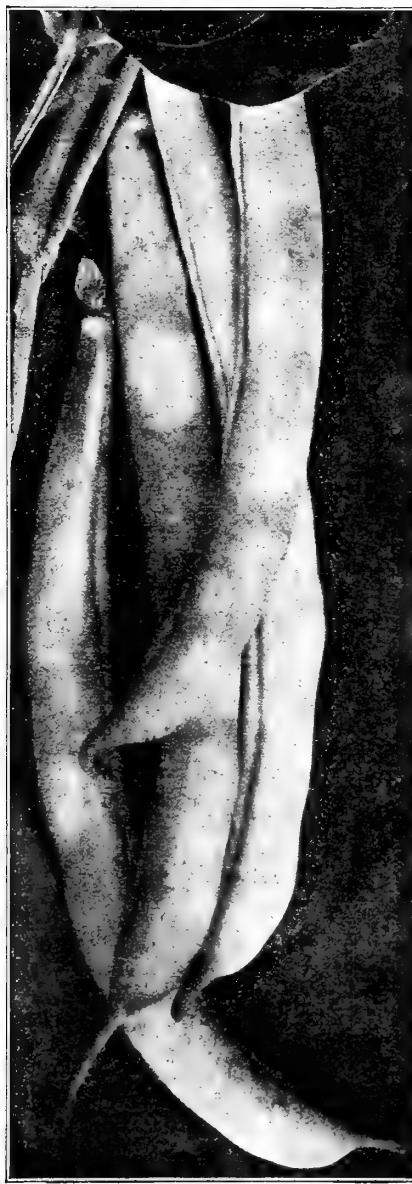
"I have used your seeds for two years, reliable and true to name and in every way satisfactory. I have found your catalogue full of helpful suggestions. I have only lived in the South two years and am meeting new conditions and feel that I can rely on your advice."

"I sent an order last week for \$10.65 worth of seeds. I never miss an opportunity to speak a good word for your house. I think you are doing a great work for the South."

Mr. Warren Young, Houston County, Texas.

Hastings' Best 4 Bean Collection For 1917, 25c, Postpaid

With the bean crop shortage existing, it's impossible to offer the old selection, but we are offering what we consider in some respects a far better bean collection than ever before, a splendid list for your garden. For 25 cents we will send, postpaid, one large packet each of Extra Early Red Valentine, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean, and those two fine varieties of Bush Limas, the Henderson and the Fordhook. All these will be found described on Pages 7-9-10 of this catalogue.



Hastings' Wax Bush Beans

Full Measure (No. 19)

While a comparatively new green podded bush bean to the South it is rapidly gaining in favor for both home and market use. Medium early, fine quality, long bearing; fleshy stringless pods about five inches long which stay in fine eating condition for several days after pods are grown. We are sure that if you plant "Full Measure" in your garden you will be well satisfied. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Davis' White Wax (No. 29) Immensely productive market gardeners' variety, bearing large, almost straight pods 5 to 6 inches in length, of beautiful white, waxy color. This is the standard wax variety to grow for shipment in South Florida. It holds up splendidly and sells at top prices on its handsome appearance. In quality for eating as a snap bean it is not equal to others, but the seed being white makes it a first-class variety for a shell bean for winter use, and as such should be grown in family gardens. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.75; bushel, \$10.00.

Hastings' Early Valentine Wax

An extra early Valentine bean with purely wax pods, round and fleshy; (No. 24) A first-class wax bean either for home use, nearby markets or shipment. Really a wax-podded Valentine bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; postpaid.

Prolific German Black Wax Bean

This is an extra prolific strain of the old favorite German Black Wax. A (No. 32) larger and better grower and a much heavier bearer than the old original variety. If you liked the old German Black Wax beans this new strain will certainly give you full satisfaction in your garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.

Rust-Proof Wax (No. 30)

Our improved strain of Golden Wax, rust-proof to a remarkable degree; well suited to all parts of the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

One of the most popular wax beans for either market or home use. Extra early, maturing in 5 to 6 weeks, with favorable weather. A most vigorous grower, producing heavy crops (No. 16) of long, showy pods of a beautiful white, waxy appearance and is remarkably free from rust, under most trying conditions. Tender, of fine flavor and almost stringless.

In shipping it holds up much better than most wax varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable by shippers and market gardeners. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$3.00.

White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean

(No. 28) The White Mexican can resembles the Navy bean, so common in our stores, and of which the South buys hundreds of car-loads each year from Michigan and New York. You can just as easily grow these beans for yourself, and you will find the White Mexican entirely satisfactory for this purpose anywhere in the South. Plants of erect growth, holding pods well up off the ground, although in seasons with plenty of rain there is a tendency to throw some runners. Ordinarily plants grow 20 to 24 inches high, branching in all directions. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart, leaving single plants 6 to 8 inches apart in row. Can be used either as a snap bean or dry as a shell bean. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee—Standard—(See Page 7)

Hastings' 4 Fine Bush Lima Beans For 1917, 25c, Postpaid

There ought to be more lima or "butter beans" grown in the South, and with the bush varieties it is as easy to grow them as it is to plant and grow the ordinary bush snap beans. To encourage a more general planting of these fine bush lima beans in the South we are offering one packet each of the four very best lima beans for the Southern garden. For a good many years we have offered Hastings' "Three Fine Bush Limas" for 25 cents, and have sold many thousands of these collections. This year we are adding another to the collection, giving one packet each of Henderson Bush Lima, the most prolific; Jackson Wonder, the almost drought-proof; Fordhook, the best of the large seeded limas, and Burpee's New Improved Bush Lima, a great improvement over the old variety. Take advantage of this exceptional offer in your order this year. You will be more than pleased.

Plant Bush Lima Beans This Spring

In many respects lima beans are more desirable than the others both for use in the green stage and as dry beans. Up to a few years ago there were tens of thousands of people who wanted to use lima beans but held back on account of the trouble to get poles for them to run on. This was before the days of the bush forms.

First came the Henderson and the Jackson Wonder, bush forms of the small seeded or sieva type of lima. These were followed year or two later with the Burpee Bush Lima, a bush form of the large lima. Following this came bush forms of several of the thick seeded limas, the best of which was the Fordhook Bush Lima listed below. You can get now a bush form of almost any lima type and you can grow them in your garden as early as "snap" beans.

Henderson Bush Lima (No. 7) Smallest but most prolific of all the pure white seeded varieties, being a true bush form of the Small Lima or "Sieva." Very early, beginning to bear in about 60 days from planting and is one of the most popular varieties of butter beans. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid.** Not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

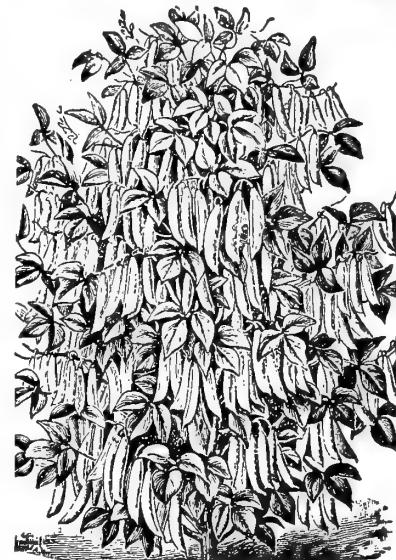
Jackson Wonder Bean (No. 17) Most prolific of all bush limas; of Georgia origin and fully adapted to all parts of the South. Flourishes in driest weather and practically drought proof. Flavor rich and delicious. A perfect bush butter bean growing 18 inches to 2 feet high. Begins blooming early, continues to bear until frost kills the plants. Good for summer use or as a winter shell bean. Splendid for all Southern home gardens. Seed of brownish color. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00. **Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00.**

Fordhook Bush Lima (No. 33) Generally considered the best of the large seeded bush lima varieties. Bushes of strictly erect habit, branching freely, but all the branches held upright. This is a true bush form of what is known as the potato or large, thick seeded, bush lima. From four to six days earlier than others of the varieties of this class. Pods are found in clusters of four to eight and are well filled with delicious large beans that in quality surpass by far all the other lima beans. You will make a mistake if you don't plant Fordhook Bush Lima in your garden this spring. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Burpee's New Improved Bush Lima Bean (No. 34) The pods are truly enormous in size, borne plentily and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker and eight days earlier than those of the popular Burpee Bush Lima, which we catalogued for a long time, but are dropping for this better variety this year. The growth is more vigorous and with heavier foliage for Southern summers. Pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight and pods are five to six inches long by over an inch wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Hastings' Genuine Cornfield Bean (No. 18) For years we have had calls for a thoroughly satisfactory cornfield bean and there has been none on the market. There are many so-called cornfield beans, but they have been generally unsatisfactory, not growing as vigorously as they should in the shade of the corn stalks. A few years ago we succeeded in obtaining a small quantity of a real cornfield bean that is entirely satisfactory in manner of growth, heavy-bearing qualities, tenderness and fine flavor. We have just succeeded in working up a sufficient stock of it to offer the past two years, and if you want a bean for planting in the corn this is certainly the variety that you can plant with full assurance that it will give you exactly the kind or results you are looking for. It is green podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well filled. This bean has never been offered by any other seed house. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.** Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Large White Lima (No. 10) The true large lima grower, with extra large greenish white beans. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** Not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.



Jackson Wonder Lima or Butter Bean

The pods are truly enormous in size, borne plentily and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker and eight days earlier than those of the popular Burpee Bush Lima, which we catalogued for a long time, but are dropping for this better variety this year. The growth is more vigorous and with heavier foliage for Southern summers. Pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight and pods are five to six inches long by over an inch wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Florida Butter Lima Bean (No. 27) The only true pole lima bean for early-in-the-season bearing. Cannot beat this variety among pole limas for bearing early in the season anywhere in the South, as it begins to produce pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plants, something that is not true of any of the other pole lima beans when planted in the South. It grows and bears profusely all through the season instead of waiting until the nights get cool before it "sets" beans. Will make an abundant crop where other sorts fail completely. Seed speckled white and brown. Our special stocks of pole and lima beans is the most carefully grown and selected seed bean stock in the United States. You will make a mistake if you don't plant them. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** Not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Small White Lima (No. 9) Also known as small white bean. A climbing form of the Henderson Bush Lima, and very popular. This variety continues bearing throughout the season and furnishes the most tender and delicious beans for the table. It's very prolific and hardy grower for "butter beans" in the South, the kind for your table this year. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** Not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.



Georgian Pole Bean (No. 36)

Several years ago during a period of extreme heat and drought in September snap beans were not to be had from any of the truck growers. All beans apparently had quit bearing and dried up.

One day during this bean famine a farmer with a good sized wagon load of "snap" beans stopped in front of our Atlanta store and it wasn't long until he sold out his load at the rate of \$2.00 per bushel.

On being questioned he was very close mouthed about this bean which he said had been in his family for years and which could always be depended on. He absolutely refused to sell any of the seed to any one.

Three or four years later we succeeded in obtaining a very small quantity of the seed and can now offer in small quantities for home use.

It makes a strong growing vine either for trailing on poles or for planting in corn, and is fairly covered with medium sized, meaty, practically stringless pods of finest flavor and quality.

Its greatest value, however, is its great resistance to drought and heat, seeming as it does to go on and bear in spite of weather that makes all other varieties stop.

Another valuable feature is its ability to put on good crops of the rankest growth in corn fields where the bean vines are heavily shaded.

Above all it is a bean to stay with you late in the season, giving both satisfaction and plenty of beans under late summer and fall conditions when beans are always scarce.

We advise you to get at least a start of our Georgian Pole Bean this year, for it is certainly fine.

Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 75 cents; postpaid.

Florida Butter Bean

McCASLAN POLE BEAN (No. 26)

Acknowledged by every Seed Trade expert who has seen it growing to be the best pole bean in existence, a pole bean that "beats Kentucky Wonder," as one of them said.

We introduced this superb bean in 1912, it coming to us in a peculiar way. It had been in the hands of one Georgia family for almost a lifetime. Mr. McCaslan, who was a great admirer of this firm, and a planter of **Hastings'** Seeds for years, requested, just before his death, that it be placed in our hands. Mrs. McCaslan sent us a small quantity, asking, if we found it worthy of introduction, that we name it after her husband, which we gladly did. It was certainly worth introducing.

If you plant it you will agree fully with Mr. J. H. Sheffield, of Wingate, Miss., who wrote us: "McCaslan Bean surpasses anything in the bean line I ever saw."

The illustration is a matured vine showing its immense prolificness. The large size pods fill perfectly and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white color are most excellent for winter use. The McCaslan is a pole snap bean that no Southern home garden can afford to be without. It's the one pole bean for any Southern garden and you will never regret planting it. **Large Pkt.**, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Single Matured Plant of New McCaslan Pole Bean



Texas Prolific, Old Homestead, Kentucky Wonder

(No. 15) This superb pole snap bean is known under all three of these names. It is a most profitable pole, green, snap bean for you to plant any time from April to August. Bears in sixty to seventy days from planting, and if closely picked will continue until frost. Pods are round, green and grow 6 to 12 inches long. Well rounded out, meaty, tender and practically stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck having often been picked from a single vine, our illustration giving a splendid idea of its productiveness. If you have grown it before you need not be told its value. If you have never grown it, plant, at least, a few of them this year, for you will certainly be pleased. Here in the South with our long growing seasons, pole beans like this are very profitable. The genuine variety of this will pay you well, but look out for the seed of the short, tough, shucky, Southern Prolific that has been so often sold under these names in recent years. In appearance of the seed it is almost identical, but the Southern Prolific is not worth planting if you want good quality in your beans. **Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c.; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.**

Kentucky Wonder Wax (No. 5) This variety has the same characteristics as the Kentucky Wonder except the pods are yellow instead of green. When dry the seeds are of deep brown color. It is an excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. The green Kentucky Wonder is known most everywhere as the finest pole bean in cultivation and this is the same thing in a wax bean. There have been many calls for a wax bean like our Kentucky Wonder and here it is—with the good qualities of the old and the added qualities of the wax. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.**

Hastings' White Cornfield Bean Most of you probably know or have heard of the old-time famous Cornfield Bean, "Hastings' Genuine Cornfield," as is listed on page 9. It is a perfectly satisfactory bean but so many would rather have the same variety in every respect except in color. They want a white bean. This is as fine and better than the "Genuine Cornfield" with the added qualities of a white bean. No more need be said. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.**

Southern Creaseback (No. 11) Also known as "Fat-horse" bean or in corn. Can be used as a snap bean and is of greatest value for shell beans for winter use, beans being pure white. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.75.**

HASTINGS' SUPERIOR GARDEN BEET SEED

Note The best beet seed in the world is grown in France. The best beet seed growers live in France, and Hastings' Beet seed of all varieties comes from those French growers; beet seed which, when planted here in the South, makes the smoothest, cleanest, finest formed beets that can be grown.

The South does not appreciate beets as much as it should. Sown thickly the young plants when thinned out make splendid "greens." Planted any time from early spring to September 15th they make splendid young beets for summer, fall and early winter use.

Culture Sow in rich or well manured garden ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 in. to 2 feet apart, scattering seed thinly. Sowings can begin as early as the ground can be worked in this latitude and succession sowings made up to September 15th and even later farther south of us. In Florida, sow from September to December. Seed is rough and the soil should be firm or rolled if the ground is dry. When two or three inches high thin out to four or five inches apart in the row. Young beet plants are superior to spinach and turnips for "greens." In light sandy soils cover about 1 inch; in stiff or clay soils not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Quantity of seed required: 1 ounce to 50 ft. of row; 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Young beets ready for use in 50 to 70 days, according to variety.

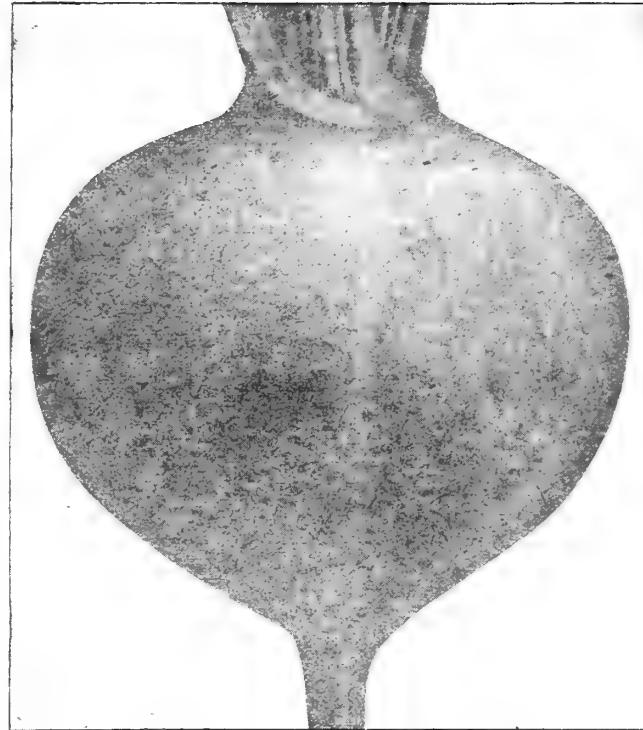
Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet (No. 45) Most popular variety for home use and near-markets. An improvement by our growers over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color a deep blood red. A fine even form, very uniform in growth, as shown in our illustration from a photograph; medium early and very productive, tender, free from stringiness and very sweet, good for either home or market use and most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Crimson King (No. 46) Of turnip shape, very uniform in size, shape and color. Sweet and tender and in favorable seasons it has been ready for use in 6 weeks from time of sowing. A splendid all-season beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Extra Early Egyptian (No. 42) An extra early market gardeners' beet. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened, turnip-shaped roots. When young flesh is sweet and tender, but becomes stringy with age, and we do not advise for home garden use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Yellow Turnip Beet (No. 47) Almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of these alternating with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet (No. 40)



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

The most popular market gardeners' beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Fine form, smooth, and free from stringy roots. Small top, rapid grower. Color a deep blood red, which it retains fully after being cooked; quality extra fine, very sweet and tender, a heavy bearer, and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market, either locally or for long distance shipments. This is an extra fine beet. See the illustration from a photograph on the next page. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$6.00.

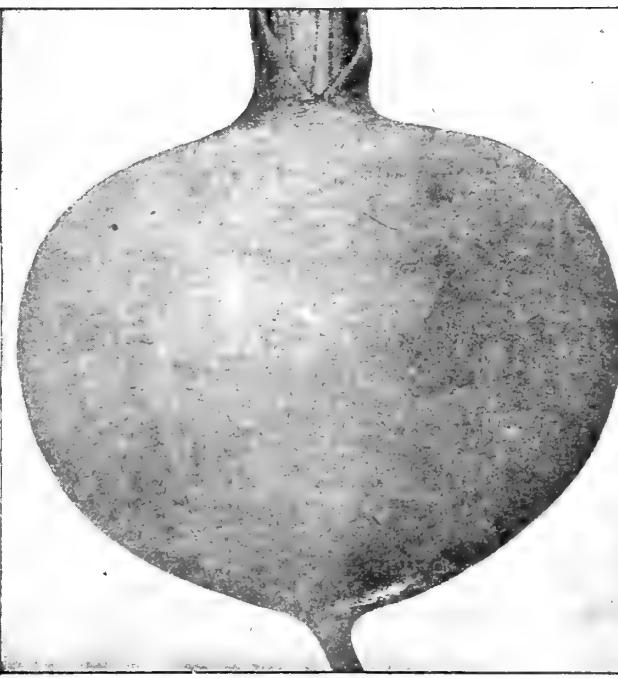
Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet (No. 50)

A variety that is a great favorite for market gardeners of Florida for shipment to Northern markets. Nearly as early as Egyptian, larger and of better quality. Color deep, blood red. Tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Often ready for use in 6 to 7 weeks from sowing. Productive, a splendid keeper and good shipper. This is one beet above all others that you should plant both for home use or market as an early. Out of all the varieties it's the one beet that we have a full supply of from France despite war and bad season conditions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$6.00.

Half-Long Blood Beet (No. 44) A favorite for late use, intermediate length between our Improved Blood Turnip Beet and the Long Smooth. Color a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet and remains in good condition for a long time after maturity. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood Beet (No. 49) An old-time favorite in the South; has long, smooth, blood red roots growing well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drought and heat. A few of these should be planted in every garden for use after all the other varieties are gone. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale (No. 43) A beet grown for its leaves only. The mid rib of the leaf is cooked and served like asparagus, the other portion is cooked and served like spinach. This does not make a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.



Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet—The Best Extra Early

HASTINGS' SEEDS GROW



Jumbo Long Red Mangel

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK

Every year sees a steady increase in the number of farmers in the South who plant, at least, a small crop of Mangel and Sugar Beets for stock feeding purposes. It is impossible to find crops that will give greater returns for the fertilizer and small amount of time necessary than the Mangel and Sugar beets and Belgian carrots. All are immense yielders under good cultivation and make an agreeable change of food for any animal kept on dry forage in winter. With dairy cattle the increased flow of milk and generally improved condition of the animal show the great value of these crops. Plow the ground deeply, then harrow well until smooth. Sow seed in this latitude early in the spring, rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and let grow all season. Use a naturally rich, deep soil or else fertilize heavily. Mangel and Sugar beets are equally valuable. Plant 8 pounds of seed per acre. Where their value is known almost every farmer plants them each year.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel

(No. 41) Largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Mangels. Roots grow from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ above surface and usually 18 in. to 2 ft. long; 4 to 6 in. in diameter. This is the best possible variety for you to plant. We have experimented with all known varieties but Jumbo Mangel is the one variety of true merit. It is the greatest stock feed you will find anywhere and certainly should be planted by you. It pays. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

White French Sugar Beet

(No. 51) Largest and best of the true Sugar beets for the South. Their high sugar content makes them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. A most profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

BROCCOLI Closely related to cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Culture the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a surer header. For those who are kept from growing cauliflower on account of high price of seed we recommend a trial of Broccoli, as the two vegetables are similar. White Cape and Purple Cape both do well, the only difference being in the color of the heads. **WHITE CAPE** (No. 56) — Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents. **PURPLE CAPE** (No. 57) — Prices same.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (No. 59) Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family; adapted to the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head about 1 inch in diameter being formed at the base of each leaf. Is hardy and lives through the winter in most of the South. Quality and flavor improved by frost. Sow seed early in July or August and transplant to open ground when about 6 inches high. A most desirable vegetable and should be cultivated exactly the same as cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

CAULIFLOWER Should be planted in the South in very rich or well-manured soil. In the spring it should be planted in this latitude very early, but really does better planted in June and July for maturity during the fall months. Sow in seed beds in the same manner as cabbage. Transplant when 4 to 5 inches high and give an abundance of water in dry weather. Soil should be kept moist and cultivated thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow seed in September, October and November. In early spring or late fall one ounce of seed will make 2,000 to 2,500 plants. For warm weather sowings double that quantity of seed will be required. Early varieties, as Gilt Edge and Snow Ball, mature in about 110 days. Late varieties in 140 to 150 days.

Gilt Edge Cauliflower Gilt Edge in every respect. Largest header of all early varieties, and in quality it is unequalled. One specimen head sent to our store weighed 7 lbs. and 8 ozs. In general appearance like Snowball, but a surer header. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$8.00; pound, \$30.00.

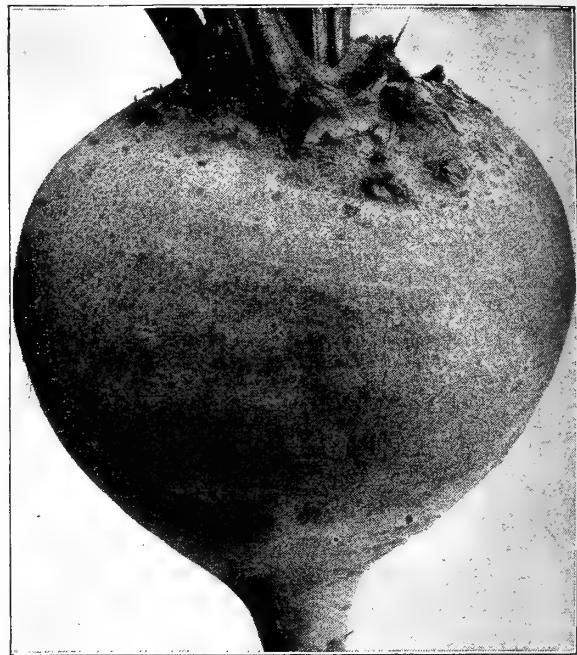
Early Snowball (No. 86) An early variety, second only in value to Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.15; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Extra Early Paris White (No. 87) Fine variety for family gardens. Heads medium size. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

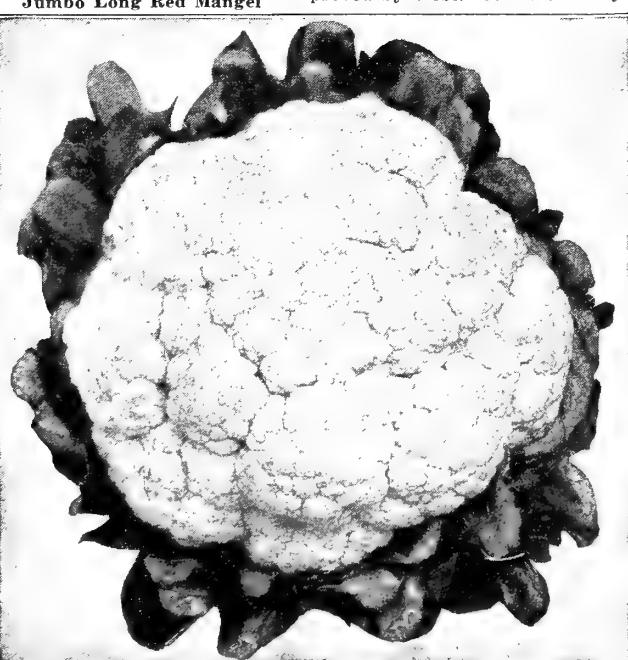
Le Normand's (Short Stem) (No. 88) Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$6.75.

Large Late Algiers (No. 89) Best late variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.50.

Autumn Giant (No. 90) Another favorite late variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.



Hastings' Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet—See Page 11



Hastings' Gilt Edge Cauliflower—Best Early Cauliflower for South

HASTINGS' SEEDS GROW

250,000 PLANT HASTINGS' CABBAGE

A quarter of a million is a large number of people, yet a few thousand more than that plant Hastings' Cabbage Seed of different varieties every year. Since we started in business 27 years ago we have made a specialty of the very highest grade of American grown cabbage seed, and the illustrations on this and the following pages show just how good cabbage Hastings' seed makes. We know that we can't be too particular about the quality of our cabbage seed, and you can't be too particular about what you buy and plant. Neither you nor ourselves can afford to take chances. No matter how good your soil, how carefully you cultivate or fertilize it, if the cabbage seed quality is not right you make more or less of a failure.

In our seed crops, every head of cabbage is most carefully inspected before it is allowed to produce seed for us. **We know it is right.** We have only one grade—the very best that can be grown—and the buyer of a 5 or 10 cent packet gets exactly the same quality as does the big trucker or market gardener buying in 50 to 100 pound lots. We play no favorites among our customers. We believe that the man planting a home garden for his family's use is entitled to just as good seed quality as is the market gardener who plants for market. If you want to be successful in growing cabbage, you must plant right cabbage seed, and the **Hastings' quality is exactly what will please you and pay you,** the quality you want to plant in 1917.

CABBAGE CULTURE For home gardens the seed sown in boxes very early, kept in sheltered spots and covered when there is danger of freezes. Later plantings may be made in open ground as early as ground can be worked. Work soil in seed beds as fine as possible. Beds should be slightly raised for drainage. Do not fertilize soil in seed beds to make it any richer than the open ground in which the crop is to be grown.

Sow seed in drills 6 inches apart across the bed, dropping the seed 5 or 6 to the inch. Thicker sowing than this means spindling, unhealthy plants. Cover seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in heavy soils, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in light sandy soils; firm the soil after covering and then water the bed thoroughly. Keep beds moist but not soaking wet. Seed germinates in 3 to 8 days, according to weather. The young plants should be kept growing steadily from the start. A check in the growth of cabbage is injurious. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves transplant to open ground.

Cabbage can be grown on almost any soil from light sand to heavy

clay or muck. Naturally the light soils will require more fertilizer or manure than the heavier ones. Most of the fertilizer or manure should be worked into the soil before transplanting. The best all-around commercial fertilizer for cabbage should contain: Available phosphoric acid 7 per cent, potash 8 per cent, nitrogen 5 per cent.

Most of the cultivation should be before the crop is planted. This means two to three deep plowings and then work the soil as fine as possible. You won't overfeed cabbage so you need not be afraid of putting too much manure or fertilizer on the crop.

Transplanting should be done, so far as possible, on cloudy days and just before a rain. In small gardens this can be done late in the afternoon. Set plants upright with only the leaves above the surface. Firm the soil around the plants. Cultivate frequently and very shallow, as roots come near the surface. Keep out absolutely all weeds and grass. **Seed required:** In early spring plantings one ounce of seed will usually produce about 2,000 plants; 4 to 5 ounces per acre. After hot weather sets in two or three times as much seed is needed.

After we first printed an illustration of Mr. Noakes of Corpus Christi, Texas, and six heads of Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage, the six heads weighing 97 $\frac{1}{4}$

Mississippi Grows Some Cabbage

pounds, in a previous catalogue, Mr. D. D. Cowan, of Hancock Co., Miss., sent us a photograph of four heads weighing 50 pounds in spite of a two months drought, and Mr. T. H. Braddock, of Brevard Co., Fla., sent us one of six cabbage heads weighing 121 pounds. These are all good truck farmers, and Texas, Mississippi and Florida are all good states, but getting right down to bottom facts, all their work and intelligent efforts would have been lost if they had not had the right seed.

Hastings' Cabbage Seed never fails to make good, solid heads of cabbage to every plant when treated right. It's not a question of having "good luck" with your cabbage; it's a question of right seed, and right seed is not on sale at country stores or in commission boxes. Most of the failures with cabbage in the South come where seed is bought from merchants and small stores.

Every year a great many people write after planting time, saying they expected to find our seed at their store. Hastings' Seeds are never on sale in boxes in the stores. Order direct from us here in Atlanta and be safe.

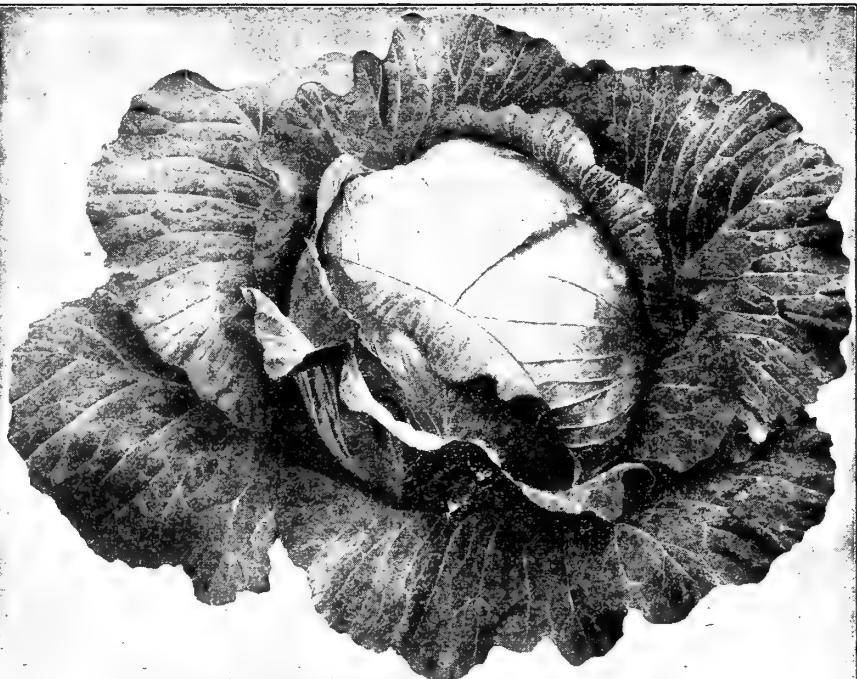
Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch Cabbage—The Greatest Cropper Known



HASTINGS' CENTENNIAL FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE (No. 110)

Just above on this page is shown an illustration from a photograph of a head of Centennial Flat Dutch. What Mr. Noakes, Texas, Mr. Cowan, Mississippi, and Mr. Braddock, Florida, and thousands of others are doing with this wonderful cabbage, you also can do. Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch, the best main crop, heavy producing strain of Flat Dutch, is to cabbage growers what Hastings' Prolific is to corn growers. While we do not recommend it for an early cabbage, for main crop and late it is about the best you can plant. The only objection we ever heard is that on very rich ground it grows too large. This can be controlled by planting rather close in the row. Good for either spring or fall planting, being remarkably hardy, vigorous and resistant to both heat and cold. We sell more of this to cabbage growers for shipment in Gulf Coast sections than all other varieties combined. For home gardens Centennial is unexcelled for later use after early varieties are gone. Its vigor makes it especially valuable to grow under unfavorable conditions. If you have planted it before you know this. If not, plant some this spring and see how good it is. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Sure Crop (No. 101) Our Favorite Medium Early Cabbage



Hastings' Sure Crop—Our Largest Medium Early Flat Cabbage

Meet "Good Garden Luck" Half Way

Yes, why not? Most "bad luck" in Southern gardening comes from planting doubtful seeds from boxes in the stores. Meet good garden luck half way by ordering your seeds now from HASTINGS. You won't be disappointed in them. Don't delay. Order now.

Earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold Sure Crop for the past 25 years in every Southern State and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety with the exception of our Genuine Sure Head. Adapted for both spring and fall plantings, for shipment, for nearby markets and home use. On good soil, with proper cultivation, the heads weigh from 8 to 12 pounds, very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size; well flattened on top. In quality it is most excellent, being crisp and tender and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good, marketable head. Color a very dark green, holding up splendidly in shipment. Well adapted for spring planting in all parts of the South, except South Florida, where fall planting only is advised. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Danish Ball Head (No. 111)

A handsome, hardy, late cabbage, making medium sized, very hard heads. A splendid cabbage to plant for late maturity. The only objection that can be raised to this variety is the irregular character of growth of the plant which, however, does not seem to affect its valuable, hard-heading qualities. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Early Summer (No. 122)

Early, flat cabbage coming in 10 days to two weeks later than the Jersey Wakefield. Uniform in size and shape, also flattened and solid. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

All Seasons A favorite which we have greatly improved (**No. 100**) in the past few years. A reliable header, resisting heat and drought well and valuable for spring planting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

All-Head Early The illustration on this page of All-Head Early was reproduced from a photograph of a single head of this variety grown by one of the market gardeners near Atlanta. You will agree with us that it is a head of cabbage hard to beat. All-Head Early is an early flat head variety, a sure header with half a chance and well named "All-Head" on account of its few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer and is the finest in existence for a medium sized, flat, early cabbage. We receive unsolicited testimonials from all over the South each year praising All-Head Early. The fact that so many market gardeners plant it every year should convince every cabbage planter that it is a cabbage worth planting for sure returns here in the South. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25; postpaid.

Hastings' Selected Early Jersey Wakefield (No. 106)

Early Jersey Wakefield cabbage has always been popular for a first early cabbage in the South. Our growers have worked with this variety for years and we never have a strain that is surpassed by none, regardless of the price at which the seed is sold. If you are growing the Early Wakefield you need Hastings' strain of seed. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS See Page 17

Hastings' "Big 5" Cabbage Collection, 25c Postpaid

Four varieties: Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Florida Drumhead and Centennial Late Flat Dutch were known for years as HASTINGS' "BIG 4" and planted by tens of thousands of Southern gardeners. It gave an all season's supply of cabbage, early, medium and late for everyone who planted it. We have added to it one packet of our Genuine Surehead, and it is now known as the Big 5 Collection. At catalogue prices these five packets of the best five varieties would cost you 45 cents. We will send you these five packets for 25 cents postpaid. In buying our "Big 5" Cabbage Collection you get the biggest and best bargain in cabbage seed ever offered by any seed house. Include it in your order this spring. If you don't want to plant all the varieties this spring the seed will be all right for summer and early fall planting. While our Centennial Flat Dutch and Surehead are both first-class for early spring planting they are equally good for summer and early fall plantings. You will make no mistake in ordering HASTINGS' "BIG 5" Cabbage Collection this spring. It's great value for the money and you can't be sure of HASTINGS' SEED anywhere out direct from HASTINGS. Don't wait, expecting to go up to your merchant at planting time and get them. They won't be there. HASTINGS' SEEDS are never put up in boxes to be sold in the stores. Buy direct from us in Atlanta. You will then know exactly what you are getting—the BEST.



Hastings' Long Island Wakefield, the Best Early Pointed Cabbage of All

Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage (No. 124)

This variety comes as near perfection for the South as any we have ever seen. An absolutely good variety originating with one of our growers, and for a second early or main crop cabbage it has no equal. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 pounds and are the firmest and most solid that you can grow, surpassing in this respect the Danish Ball Head. In maturity it is about the same as Surehead. A first-class variety for either home use, market or shipment, and is entirely adapted to either spring or fall planting. Under good conditions this cabbage will prove itself to be what its name implies—absolute perfection. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Florida Drum-head (No. 115)

Earliest and best of all the early Drumhead varieties for the South. Has stood the test of 21 years' extensive planting in the South and has always proven a favorite for either market, shipment or home use. Resists well both heat and cold. A short stemmed, medium early variety, growing compactly, the leaves turning in as shown in our illustration. Large head, well flattened on top. Don't think that the name implies its use only in Florida. It is the earliest and best Early Drumhead for all the Southern States and for 21 years has held its supremacy. It is a well established variety and one you can rely on every year, not like novelty cabbages sold by Northern seedsmen. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Large Late Drumhead

(No. 114) Similar to our Florida Drumhead, but larger and two to three weeks later in maturing, and a good solid headed variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Blood Red Erfurt (117)

Best red cabbage for the South. Medium size and a sure heading variety. Most largely used for pickling purposes. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Famous Long Island Wakefield Cabbage (No. 105)

Largest, earliest and surest header of any of the Wakefield varieties. Earlier, larger and finer bred than other strains of Charleston Wakefield, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds heavier, firmer, better shaped and more solid than our selected Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and favorable weather conditions in the spring it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is the right variety for those desiring the best pointed cabbage for shipment and it makes a splendid first early cabbage for home use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.



Hastings' Florida Drumhead, the Earliest and Best Drumhead

HASTINGS' GENUINE SUREHEAD CABBAGE



Hastings' Genuine Surehead Cabbage

Succession (No. 116) Long a favorite with Southern market gardeners and shippers. A good second early, following in maturity varieties like our All-Head Early and Sure Crop, and is a splendid general-purpose cabbage for both spring and fall planting. Medium to large size, solid and a reliable header. One of our biggest sellers and you will do well by planting it. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy Tenderest and finest flavored variety (No. 103) of cabbage. Does not head well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

(No. 120) We have sold tens of thousands of pounds of seed of this variety during the past sixteen years, and it is today the most popular variety for main crop that we catalogue. Our special strain of Surehead never fails to make fine, large, solid heads with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. Surehead is the result of a cross between the Early Flat Dutch and a hardy Drumhead variety and has the good points of both combined. A strong, vigorous grower, maturing for main crop, and is very uniform in size, shape and color. Good for spring planting everywhere in the South and one of the best for late summer planting in the Central South and fall planting in the Lower South for maturing in winter and fall. It is hardy, a splendid keeper and good shipper. Invaluable for home garden and one of the best for market use. No Southern garden should be without some of our Surehead cabbage this spring. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch Next to our Centennial Late Flat

(No. 125) Dutch the most popular cabbage in South Texas and Gulf Coast sections for a market and shipping variety. This is a splendid strain of Flat Dutch cabbage just a little later than Early Flat Dutch varieties, just a little earlier than Centennial. For best results a trucker should divide his crop between the two, for it will insure a longer shipping season, the Centennial immediately following Stein's in maturity. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield Similar to the Early Jersey Wakefield, about two weeks later in maturing

(No. 107) and weighs about one pound more to the head. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

Premium Late Flat Dutch A variety similar to our

(No. 119) Centennial Flat Dutch, but not quite so firm and solid in heading. An old favorite in many parts of the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

North Carolina Buncombe A firm, solid header.

(No. 102) A splendid keeper. Favorite winter and spring cabbage in the Carolinas. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch An old time favorite and standard for planting in

(No. 109) the South, especially in family gardens and for near-markets. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

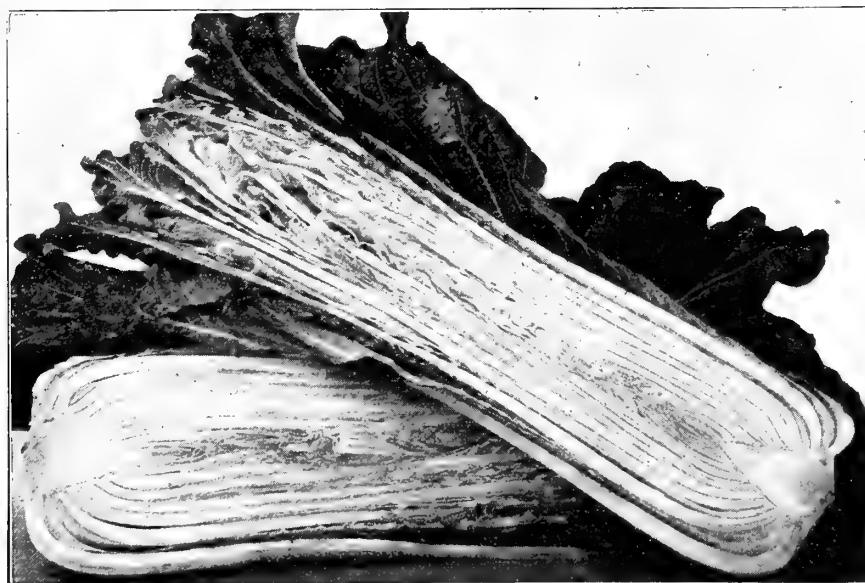
Pe Tsai (No. 126) Chinese Cabbage

Finest in Flavor and Quality
of all Cabbages

Hundreds of carloads of Chinese Cabbage are being shipped to Eastern markets from Florida, Michigan and California, which shows that it has an all-year-round market in the East. There are several varieties of Chinese Cabbage and two rather distinct types. The cabbage from southern China has a loose, long-leaved form. The people want the straight short leaved variety, the true Pe Tsai from the northern districts of China. It makes a solid head, as shown in the illustration, with few outer leaves, and is the desirable type to plant for market or home use. It is extremely productive, makes an attractively blanched head and is far superior and in greater demand than that previously grown for the East as *celery cabbage*. Our seed stock is the finest to be found in America, the best strain of Chinese Cabbage, the true Pe Tsai.

One Florida grower said his field yielded 30 tons per acre. Think of it! Thirty tons in place of ten tons of Winningstadt and sold at a higher price.

Try some this season for market, or better, for your home garden anywhere in the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.



Pe Tsai—The Finest in Flavor and Quality of All Cabbages

HASTINGS' FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

To the Market Gardener who grows cabbage for either shipment or nearby markets, earliness or quick maturity of the crop is a prime necessity if largest profits from a sure market are to be secured.

To the Home Gardener who wants earliness in maturity together with avoiding all the trouble of cabbage seed sowing and necessary protection of early sown seed and plants, our practically frost and freeze proof cabbage plants are both a convenience and a necessity.

Along the Carolina and Louisiana coast are a number of well protected islands that never feel the cold spells of winter as we do here in the Central South. In that locality the cabbage seed is sown in the fall and makes a slow and vigorous, hardy growth all during the winter in the open ground and can be taken from there and planted anywhere in the Central South between January 15th and March 15th with perfect safety, a thing that is impossible with hot bed or green house grown cabbage plants.

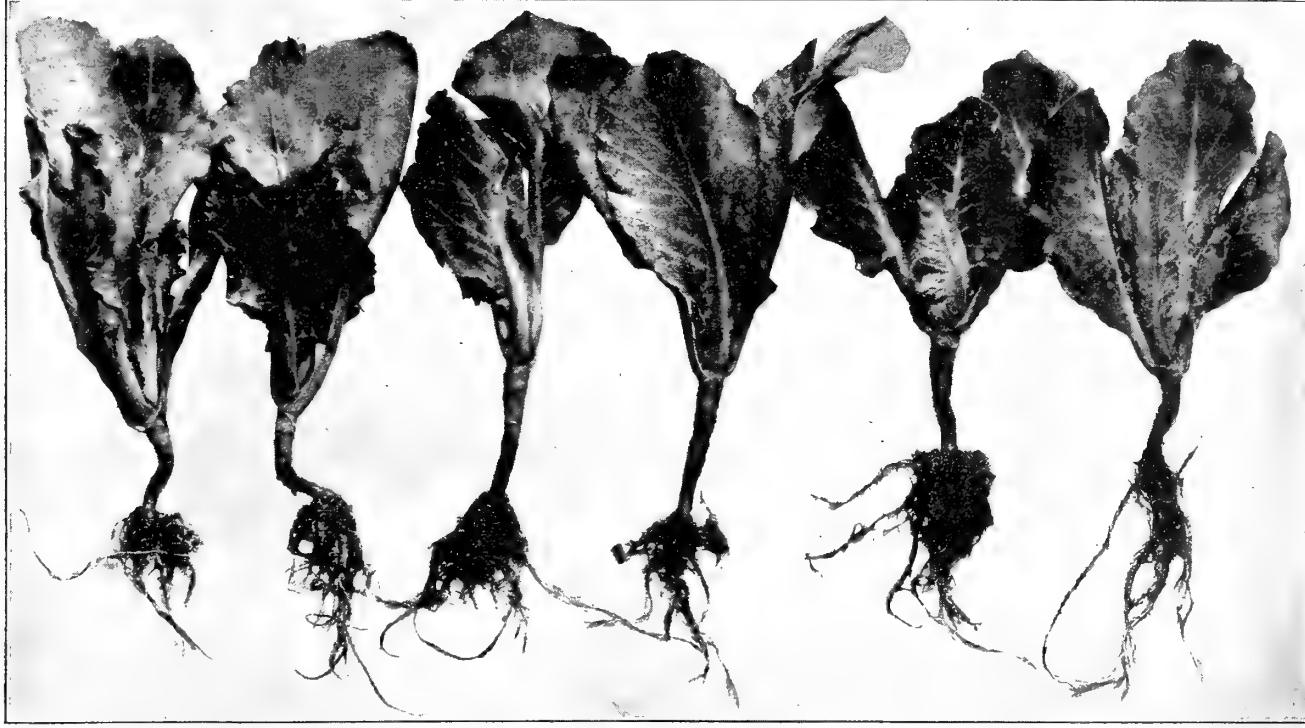
The use of these open air, practically frost-proof plants often enables the gardener to put full grown heads of cabbage on the market two or three weeks ahead, and naturally he gets the early season top prices for his crop.

In the 27 years of our business experience we have never sold anything that has given such generally satisfactory results as has our frost proof cabbage plants from the South Carolina and Louisiana Coast Islands. Not all of these island grown plants are suitable for you to plant. The plants must be at the right stage of growth when shipped to you to practically insure your success and therein is one more of the peculiarities of plant life or rather cabbage plant life.

To mature good heads the plants must not be too old when shipped. Over on the Carolina Coast Islands are a number of cabbage growers who plant for a surplus so as to insure having enough plants for their own use in setting out their fields and if everything goes right they have more plants than they need, and offer them for sale to you and others. What they get out of these surplus plants is so much clear money.

Here is the real important point, however. Once a cabbage plant gets too old before it is transplanted it is very apt to run to seed instead of producing salable or usable heads of cabbage.

You can't afford to take chances on such things.



Planted for Cabbage Plants Only

The seed which is planted for Hastings' cabbage plants is planted for right quality and right age of cabbage plants only. It is not the by-product or left over plants of any market gardener's crop. It is grown to supply the right quality and age of cabbage plants for Hastings' customers, and you will in no way be disappointed in the cabbage heads you grow from these plants.

Now just a word about the appearance of these open air Coast Island grown plants for those who have never used them. Their outdoor winter growth, standing through frosts and light freezes, discolors them and gives them a stunted look. Never mind their looks. Set them out and their luxuriant growth as soon as weather warms up will make you forget all about how they looked.

These plants are grown from the very best of American-grown seed and are shipped direct to you from our Carolina and Louisiana growing stations. This year we can supply the following varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston or Large Wakefield, and Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

Prices of Plants Postpaid to You

The placing of seeds and plants under parcel post makes quite a difference in prepaid prices on cabbage plants. We are now able to offer cabbage plants postpaid to the different States as follows:

Georgia, North and South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi—500 of same variety, postpaid, for \$1.10; 1,000 or more, postpaid, at \$1.90 per 1,000.

To Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas—500 of same variety, postpaid, for \$1.25; 1,000 or more, postpaid, at \$2.20 per 1,000.

To Texas and Oklahoma—500 of same variety, postpaid, for \$1.40; 1,000 or more, postpaid, at \$2.45 per 1,000.

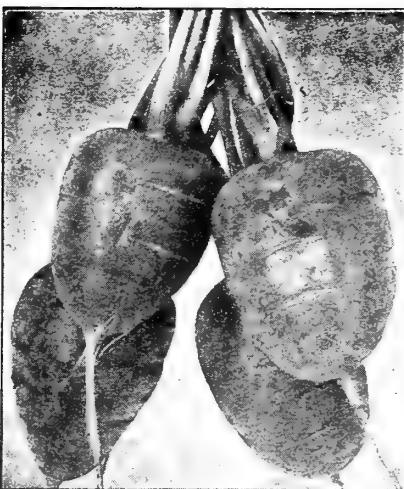
Other States—To other States than the ones named above we shall be pleased to quote postpaid cabbage plant prices on request.

Per Single Hundred—On small shipment we will furnish 100 plants of any one variety for 35 cents, postpaid. No order for less than 100 plants of any one variety will be filled. **Orders are filled by the hundred—not 250 or 350—but 200, 300, or 400.** Also, orders for less than 500 of the same variety take the 100 rate—200 of one variety and 300 of another take the 100 rate.

Cabbage Plants by Express Collect

Many of our customers, and especially those buying in extra large quantities, usually prefer express shipment, as in large quantities the transportation is somewhat less than by parcel post.

For these we make the following prices, you paying express charges on arrival of the plants at your office: 500 plants for \$1.00; 1,000 to 4,000 lots at \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000 lots at \$1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 lots or more at \$1.00 per 1,000. For express shipment not less than 500 plants of a variety sold. Packed 500, 1,000 and 2,000 plants to the crate; one variety in each crate. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.



Oxheart or Guerende Carrot

Hastings' Selected Carrot Seed

CULTURE Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent steamed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 3 pounds per acre. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when leaves are starting out. Make succession sowings about a month apart to give a continuous supply. When plants are well started, thin out to four inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well fertilized soil worked deep. Most varieties of carrots are deep rooted. Soil should be prepared sufficiently deep so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass; make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy working. In Florida sow seed September to November. Ready to use in about 80 days.

Chantenay (No. 65) This is a stump rooted variety, the best of its class. A half long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness; very uniform in growth; flesh deep golden orange color; roots 3 inches in diameter at top and about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in symmetrical manner to the base. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.**

Red St. Valery (No. 67) Roots smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from tapering gradually to a point. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with our customers, especially in drouthy sections. **Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; pound, \$1.75; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

Half Long Scarlet (No. 71) A favorite stump rooted sort for both market gardeners and home use. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

Danvers' Intermediate (No. 68) Bright orange color, smooth, finely formed; heaviest producer to the acre of any of the Half Long varieties. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 1/4 pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

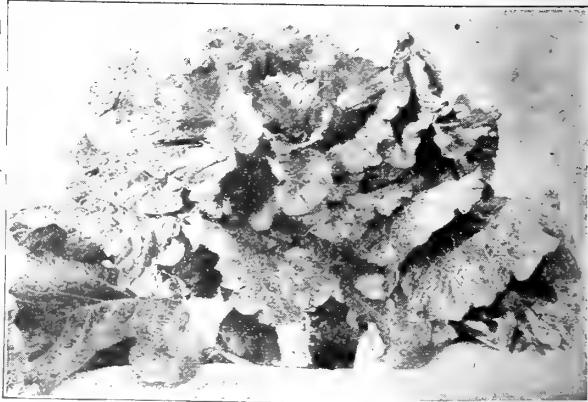
Oxheart or Guerende (No. 66) The best of the short-rooted thick-formed carrots. Roots 3 inches wide at top, tapering to 2 inches in diameter at the bottom. Length about 5 to 6 inches. Roots very free from hard

core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground where the long sorts often have to be dug or plowed out in heavy soil. This is the carrot for you to plant this year. Easily grown and entirely satisfactory for home garden or market. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 55 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

Improved Long Orange (No. 69) Old, well-known variety. Roots long and of deep, rich orange color. Heaviest cropping table carrot and profitable to grow for stock feed as well. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

Large White Belgian Carrot (No. 70) For Stock Feed Only

The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock. Of these the Belgian carrot is an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the Central South they are easily kept for winter feed by banking like sweet potatoes. In the Lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. Belgian carrots fed with dry feed keep animals in good condition and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin the plants to 6 inches apart. Plant on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.**



True Southern or Georgia Collard

COLLARDS An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Well adapted to every continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and later a fairly good head. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to August 1st. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Southern or Georgia Collard (No. 135) This variety is the old-time favorite. Without injury and will make a good crop where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, and it makes an excellent substitute for that vegetable. Is very hardy, stands winter without serious injury as far north as Atlanta. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1/4 pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid.**

CELERY May and June for maturing in the South in the summer months. Sow seed in seed per 100 feet of row, or about one-half pound per acre.

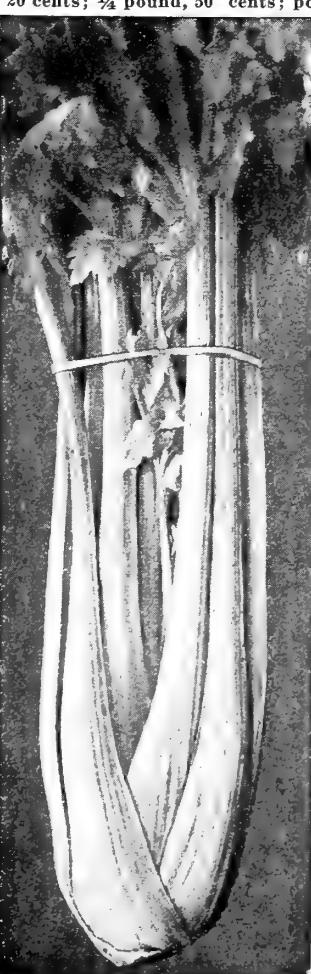
Savannah Market (No. 78) Our best variety for general planting in the Central South vigorous grower, making satisfactory crops where other sorts fail entirely. Large, solid and of first-class flavor. Stalks when well blanched are clear white and the heart a light golden yellow. When quickly grown is crisp and tender, making fine appearance in the market. Not recommended as a shipping variety from Florida. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; 1/4 pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

Mexican Solid Celery (No. 80) Recommended for home and nearby market use for all rounded, crisp and solid. Its flavor is distinct, being the rich, nutty flavor so desirable in well grown celery. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

White Plume (No. 76)--Giant Pascal (No. 79) Old, well-known varieties, preferred by many planters in the Central South. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

Golden Self-Blanching (No. 77) This is the easiest and quickest celery to blanch and for the early crop, high priced, market celery. It is nearly stringless, short, stocky, tender, brittle and the flavor is extremely spicy. This seed is the French originator's true type and is grown by him in France--absolutely the finest early celery. Notice special price: **Packet, 10c; 1/2 ounce, 40c; ounce, 75c; 1/4 pound, \$2.50; pound, \$8.00; postpaid.** Regular price has been \$25.00 a pound.

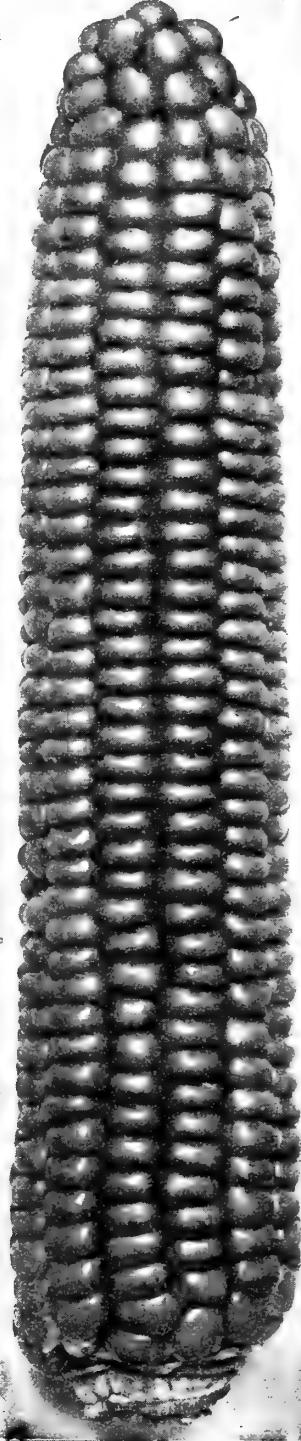
Celeriac (No. 75) Or Turnip Rooted Celery. Used mostly for flavoring. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; postpaid.**



Savannah Market Celery

HASTINGS' SWEET AND ROASTING EAR CORN

Culture The grains of sweet corn are shriveled and rather tender and cannot be planted quite as early as field varieties. Leaves on trees should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 grains in each hill, thinning out afterward to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil and moisture. A continuous supply can be kept up by either planting early, medium and late varieties at one time, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 15 days. Any good garden soil will grow sweet corn and no one who appreciates best quality can afford to be without a small patch of sweet corn. Quantity required: one pint to 200 hills; about 6 quarts per acre.



GEORGIA ROASTING EAR Not a true sweet corn (No. 150) but if you want an extra early "roasting ear" corn that will put fair sized ears on your table in about 60 days from planting this is your variety. Much surer bearer than the Adams Extra Early. This is one of our own introductions, makes a fair sized ear of fine market and table appearance. On rich or well fertilized ground makes 2 to 3 medium sized ears to each stalk, stalks growing 5 to 6 feet high. Georgia Roasting Ear is for early planting only. Do not plant this for late corn or late in the season. **Packet, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid.** **Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.**

Adams' Extra Early Not a sweet corn, but usually classed with it. Valuable as companying in before any true sweet corn. Naturally small (No. 155) and unless planted in very rich soil and given good cultivation it is liable to prove a failure. When properly grown makes ears of fair size and its value is for market gardeners to bring in ahead of other sorts. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid.** **Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.**

Adams' Large Early Similar to Adams' Extra Early (No. 154) but ten days later, and has much larger ears. This and the Adams' Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens as this, as well as the Adams' Extra Early, lacks fineness of flavor found in sweet varieties. Neither are they sure croppers unless given the best of cultivation and rich soil. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid.** **Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.**

Yexo Sugar, Earliest of Good Sweet Corn (No. 151) Earliest true sweet corn for Southern plantings. Our own introduction combining earliness and productiveness with fine flavor. Produces 2 to 3 medium sized ears to each stalk, the ears being well filled with tender sweet corn. We recommend Yexo very highly to those who wish to combine earliness with best possible quality. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50c; postpaid.** **Peck, not prepaid, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.**

Country Gentleman The finest quality variety of all (No. 152) corn grown in this country. Makes 2 to 3 good sized ears to the stalk on rich ground. Grains small, much shriveled, but very deep. Quality unexcelled and no garden should be without a few rows of this best quality of all corn. **Packet, 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid.** **Peck, \$2.00; not prepaid, bu., \$7.50.**

Golden Bantam (No. 167) A superb, really sweet corn. For an extra early has a flavor all its own. Two ears to each stalk, ears six inches long and eight rows of grains. Golden Bantam is in a class by itself. You will like it. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.**

Stowell's Evergreen The standard main crop variety. (No. 153) Ears of large size, long and well filled. Under good cultivation produces three ears to each stalk. Stalks large and strong, grains of good size, long and deep; cob small and slender. Holds in good eating condition longer than any other and adapted to all parts of the South for main crop. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.** **Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.**

Black Mexican (No. 156) A late, dark grained variety. While its color is a little objectionable this is more than made up by the fact that it is less subject to attack of bud worms than other varieties. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.** **Peck, not prepaid, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.**

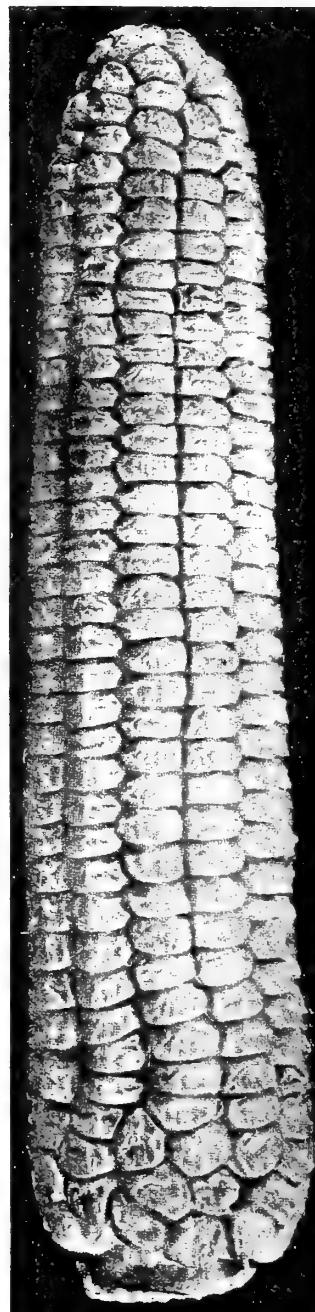
Popcorn--Monarch White Rice (No. 160)

Give the children a chance to have corn to pop during the long winter evenings. White Rice has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely, and it is the best white variety for the South. **Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 2 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid.** In quantity, not prepaid, 10 cents a pound.

Popcorn--Golden Queen (No. 161) This variety has large yellow grains that pop nicely and it is the standard yellow popcorn for the South. Popcorn planted thickly also makes a fine feed crop for stock, many preferring it to sorghum. **Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 2 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid.** In quantity, not prepaid, 10 cents a pound.

Hastings' Prolific (No. 140) A splendid variety for "roasting ears." See pages 52-55 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50c; postpaid. **Pecks, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.**

Chervil (No. 131) Aromatic plant for seasoning or to use with lettuce for salad. Sow broadcast in October and November for winter and spring use, and in February and March for summer use. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; postpaid.**



Yexo Sugar Corn

HASTINGS' CUCUMBER SEED

Culture Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Where well-rotted manure is obtainable work a large shovelful of it into each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seed in each hill and when plants are well up and have rough leaves formed, thin out to 4 in each hill. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in clay and heavy soils and 1 inch in light or sandy soils. Soil which covers seed should be worked down fine so that there are no clods or lumps in it. Keep plants well cultivated up to the time they begin to run, after that confine cultivation to pulling out any large weeds as they appear. Pick off the cucumbers as soon as large enough for use, for if left to ripen the plants soon cease bearing. In this latitude (Atlanta) planting may be made in the spring. Also in June, July and August for late summer and fall crops. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast August and September plantings are often profitable for late fall and early winter shipments. Quantity of seed required: One ounce to 60 hills; about two pounds per acre.

Hastings' White Spine (No. 180) Finest Extra Dark

Strain In the Hastings' White Spine we have obtained a deep, dark color, one that will be entirely satisfactory to anyone wanting a dark green White Spine variety, a dark green that will hold for days after the cucumbers reach markets in Northern cities. In color it is just right; it is the earliest; cucumbers average good size and under good cultivation produces few or no imperfect fruits. Skin is hard, holds up extra well in shipping. It is crisp and tender and retains its fresh plump appearance long after being gathered. It has all the good points that a cucumber should have and will be found perfectly satisfactory for market and home gardeners and a source of profit to the trucker who ships. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$8.00.**

Improved Long Green (No. 181) An old-time favorite in the South; fruits extra long and of good size, holding their dark green color until well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness; fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long they make an especially fine pickling cucumber. Good for planting at all seasons from early spring to late summer. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

Davis' Perfect Cucumber (No. 179) An almost ideal cucumber for shipping; of deep dark green color, uniform in size. Davis' Perfect is a favorite with shippers in many parts of Florida and Texas. It is almost seedless $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length from the stem, and all of its seeds when in slicing condition are so very small and tender they are almost unnoticeable. A very prolific variety. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 80c per lb.**

Lemon Cucumber (No. 174) A delicious lemon shaped and colored cucumber of fine flavor and texture; exceedingly prolific and the most delightful variety for your home garden. Nice for slicing and making salads or can be eaten as radishes. This prolific little cucumber has made itself the favorite over all others for the table where it is known. Can be pickled. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

Japanese Climbing Cucumber (No. 185)

The vines attain twice the length of common varieties. Young plants are bushy, but as soon as they are well established begin to throw out runners and climb, so may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens. Fruits 10 to 12 inches in length, of fine green color; flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, a superb variety for slicing. When young makes fine pickles. Very prolific fruits are raised well above the ground so seldom suffer from wet weather or insects. Vines are almost mildew-proof and continue in bearing until late in the season. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

Giant Pera (No. 176)

Extra large and distinct variety from Asia. Fruits sometimes 15 to 20 inches in length. Skin very thin while the flesh is unusually thick, yet produces very few seeds. Color light green with smooth skin. For home gardens only, as it does not stand shipment. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.**

Gherkins (No. 187)

Small fruited, 2 to 3 inches long, well rounded and covered with small spines. For pickling only. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.**

The Finest Cucumber on Earth—Extra Dark Strain HASTINGS' White Spine Cucumber—for Market Gardeners, Shippers and Home Use



Our Everbearing Cucumber (No. 186)

This variety is entirely distinct from all others on account of its close, bushy growth and everbearing character as shown in our illustration. The first cucumbers are ready very early and the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continually until late in the season, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other varieties of cucumbers in cultivation. A single vine will show at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the smaller ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, just the right size for pickling. As they grow larger they are entirely satisfactory as a slicing cucumber. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid.**

Chicago Pickle (No. 183) This is the standard variety grown for pickling purposes all over the country. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety, its small size, very dark green color and immense productiveness making it a favorite for that purpose. The pickling factories usually insist on this variety for smaller sized pickling work. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid.**



A Single Plant of HASTINGS' Everbearing Cucumber

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER—A GREAT FAVORITE WITH FLORIDA TRUCK GROWERS

Early Fortune Cucumber A recent introduction which is much liked by **(No. 175)** market gardeners and shippers in certain parts of Florida as a variety for spring shipments to Northern markets. Of dark green color, which holds for many days after picking. Early Fortune does not show up white color before maturing, as do most of the old strains of the White Spine. Stays plump and fine looking for days after reaching markets North. Has the right shape, has a regular growth and carries a dark green color seldom found in cucumbers. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 80c per pound.**

Early Green Cluster Cucumber (No. 178)

A standard, well known variety. Good for both slicing and pickling. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid.**

Early Frame Cucumber Old time well known and popular early variety for **(No. 182)** home gardens. Medium size, good for slicing and excellent pickling variety. For home use and nearby markets only. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid.**

OUR KLONDIKE CUCUMBER—ONE OF OUR VARIETIES THAT ALWAYS STAYS GREEN

The Klondike Cucumber (No. 184) (Hastings' Special Strain)—When the Klondike was first introduced we were much impressed with many of its good points, but it was so irregular in growth that we did not care to catalogue it until we had bred it up to a satisfactory condition. Our special strain of Klondike which we now have is very regular in size, color and growth and will be sure to please you. It's a very attractive, dark green variety, with a green that stays for days after being picked and shipped. Cucumbers are from 7 to 8 inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; very regular in size and shape; extra early; very crisp and unsurpassed for slicing. It makes excellent pickles when young. Very hardy and prolific and a sure cropper. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 80 cents per pound.**

USEFUL GOURDS

One Packet each of four useful varieties on the farm—25 cents, postpaid—**Sugar Trough**, Japanese Nest Egg, Dipper and Dishcloth.

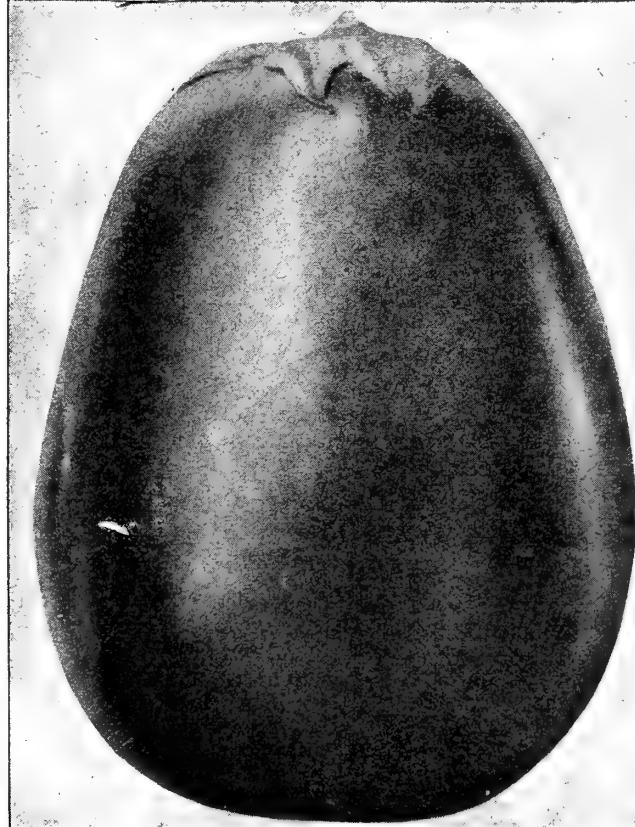
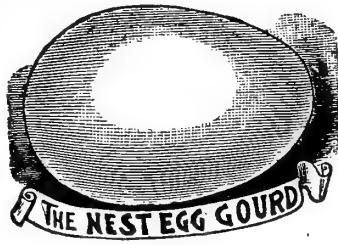
Gourds. Gourds furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken not to grow them near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results.

Nest Egg (No. 197) This small white-fruited variety will give you a splendid supply of durable nest eggs. They are light, and when properly dried resemble eggs very closely and are uninjured by cold or wet. Do not plant in very rich soil or the fruits will be too large. **Packet, 10 cents.**

The Dipper (No. 198) The variety from which the long handled dippers are made. They need no description. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Sugar Trough (No. 195) This immense gourd can be used for innumerable purposes about the farm. With the top or neck sawed off it can be used for buckets, baskets, soap dishes, nests or water dishes for poultry. **Packet, 10 cents.**

The Dishcloth (No. 196) A most valuable gourd. When fully ripe the skin like interior cleaned and dried, then used for dishcloths or in place of sponges. It is fine. **Packet, 10 cents.**



Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

have nice tender bulbs all through the summer and fall. When well plants, and for table use gather bulbs while skin is tender, boil, slice, and cut off the hard lower portion. Bulbs are of very mild delicate cabbage-like flavor, most delicious. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/2 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

Dandelion (No. 192) IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED. Cultivated Dandelion is grown for the young leaves which are used as a pungent salad in the early spring. The very large leaves make wholesome greens. Sow about May, cultivate during summer and the leaves will be ready to cut the next spring. **Packet, 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; ounce, 50c.**

Corn Salad or Fetticus (No. 194) Large Green Cabbagging. For spring salad weather so plant early as possible in spring. Ounce plants thirty feet of row. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; postpaid.**

CRESS Water Cress (No. 133). Hardy plant grown easily in shallow fresh water. Start seed in very moist earth and transplant to water. Grown for the refreshing leaves which make fine salads and garnishings. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1/2 pound, \$1.25. Extra Curled Cress or Improved Pepper Grass (No. 132).** This tastes the same as Water Cress and is easily grown in spring, summer and fall. Make frequent plantings as the plant soon runs to seed. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; postpaid.**

ENDIVE Early Green Curled (No. 193). Drill shallowly in early spring and thin out or transplant in good soil. When nearly grown tie up or shade heads when dry for blanching. Finest and most wholesome for salads and of excellent flavor. Standard and most popular variety. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.**

KALE OR BORECOLE FOR "GREENS" Kale is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the Central and Lower South. Of all

the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better. Sow one ounce of seed for 100 feet of row, 3 to 4 pounds per acre. **EARLY GREEN CURLED (No. 200) — Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch," and "Siberian."** It is rather low growing, with fine curled leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.** **TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH (No. 201) — Tall growing, very ornamental variety.** **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; lb., 75 cents; postpaid.**

EGGPLANT In the Lower South seed should be sown in hot beds or frames in January or February. In the latitude of Atlanta hot beds should be started between February 15th and March 15th. Great care should be taken as eggplant will not germinate freely in an average temperature less than 65 degrees. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground, if danger of frost is past, placing them 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for fall and early winter shipping crop. One ten cent package of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. For market plantings use $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed per acre. Matures in about 120 days.

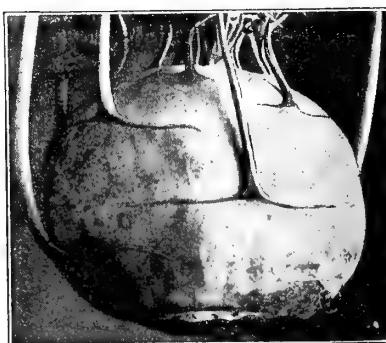
Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant (No. 190)

Standard variety for all parts of the South for home use or shipment. We have sold this Large Purple for 20 years and there is no strain of eggplant sold by any house that is superior to it. Fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. In no crop do we exercise more care than with this variety. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to effect of "blight" and "dieback," which is so disastrous to this crop in many parts of Florida. Practically all seed houses list some so-called "Spineless Eggplant" and claim it to be absolutely free from spines, but such is not the case. All so-called spineless eggplants have some spines but Hastings' Improved has less than any. **Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.50; postpaid.**

Florida High Bush (No. 189) This eggplant is especially desirable for home gardens and nearby markets. The "eggs" are borne higher off the ground than other varieties, which is advantageous in keeping out "rot" and "blight." The plants are strong and stand unfavorable weather conditions remarkably well. The fruits are of uniform dark purple color and for slicing can't be beaten. There is no waste, the fruit being tender and of fine quality throughout, and the plants are prolific in bearing. For your home gardens "High Bush" is hard to equal. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; postpaid.**

KOHL-RABI, Early White Vienna (No. 202)

Bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale, whitish green color. They are hardy and can be sown in drills as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and with successive sowings you can start, set out as cabbage started, set out as cabbage



Early White Vienna Kohl-Rabi

Hastings' Lettuce Seed for Home and Market Crops

Lettuce seed is one of our great specialties, and in addition to supplying over two hundred thousand family gardens each year we sell thousands of pounds of highest grade lettuce seed to shippers and market gardeners. Our four great market varieties, **BIG BOSTON**, **FLORIDA HEADER**, **DIXIE HARD HEAD** and **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER** have no equals. The high quality of **HASTINGS'** Lettuce Seed is known everywhere in the South where lettuce is grown, for purity, hardness of heads and a slowness to run to seed. Our lettuce seed is all grown in California by the most careful lettuce seed grower in the world, and the growing crops are personally inspected by Mr. Hastings almost every year so as to insure the quality being kept up to the **HASTINGS** standard. Do you know of any seed firm where the head of the house, or even an employee, will travel over 6,000 miles each year to see that every possible care is taken to have the lettuce seed just right? Seed crops of lettuce very short and prices higher than usual.



One End of a Field of Our **BIG BOSTON** Lettuce Ready for Shipment—Note the Regularity of Growth—**HASTINGS'** Seed Does It

BIG BOSTON (No. 210)

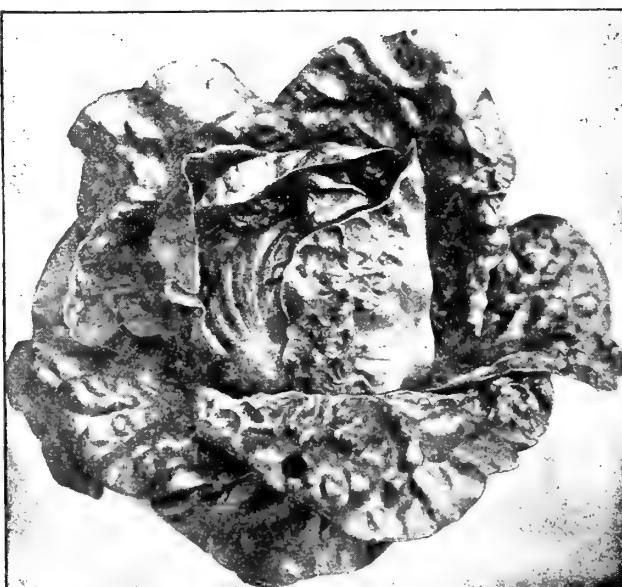
The illustration shows a field of lettuce from our Big Boston Seed. It is perfection in that variety, and you cannot buy any **Big Boston Lettuce at any price that is superior to our strain**. The heads of this strain are so firm and solid that almost every head has to be cut open before the seed stalks can grow. It is a standard market garden and shipping variety, being grown almost exclusively in many sections for shipment and for market. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by a lettuce seed specialist whom we consider the best in the world. Our seed of **Big Boston** is the purest and hardest heading stock that you can obtain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. Five pounds, \$5.00; not prepaid.

HASTINGS' DRUMHEAD WHITE CABBAGE LETTUCE

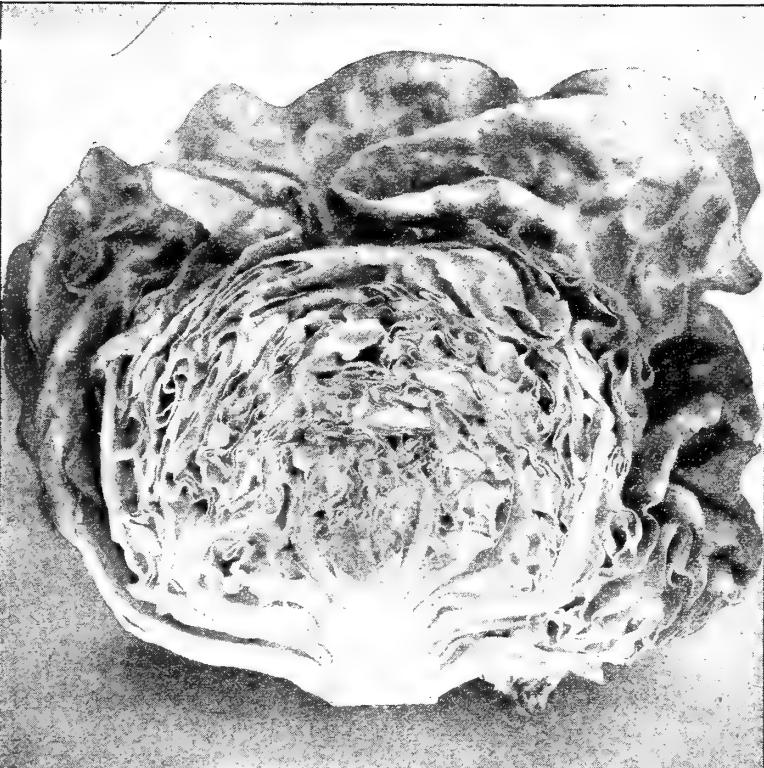
One of our earliest introductions, and no variety carried has had a (No. 211) steadier sale. It is not a shipping variety, but belongs to the crisp leaved class. Superb for home gardens and nearby markets. When properly grown it reaches large size. One gardener near Gainesville, Florida, produced a single head weighing nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. It is always large, with outer leaves a clear, light green color, inside of the head being almost pure white. Leaves are large, extra crisp and tender and entirely free from all bitter taste. Especially good for fall and winter plantings in Florida and the Gulf Coast. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

HASTINGS' ICEBERG LETTUCE (No. 216)

A beautiful as well as useful variety. Exceedingly crisp and tender, growing a long time before running to seed. Known as a "crisp leaved" hard header. Splendid for either open ground planting or for forcing under glass. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. Outer leaves crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.



Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce



Hastings' Florida Header—A Superb Shipper

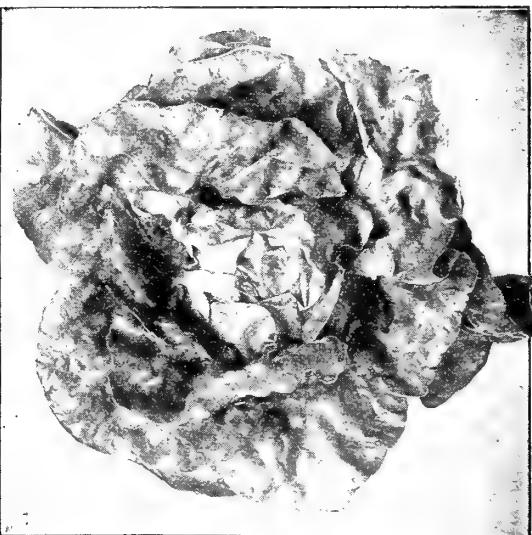


California Cream Butter or Royal Cabbage Lettuce

Hastings' Florida Header (No. 215)

Florida Header is one of our Favorites that has stood the test of time. We have sold it for 20 years, and it is recognized as one of the leading varieties for either market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large, solid heads; heads quickly, yet is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. Crisp and tender, and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field tests it held up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50, postpaid; 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.25.

Hastings' Superba The biggest lettuce of all, a most beautiful, **Lettuce (No. 212)** solid, extra large heading variety, especially resistant to heat. Outside leaves light green, becoming more and more yellow towards the center. Especially desirable for home gardens and nearby markets, but not for shipment. For crispness, tenderness and freedom from bitterness it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.



New Dixie Hard Head Lettuce

New Dixie Hard Head It is such a hard header that it is very difficult to get it to produce seed. Each year we are more and more impressed with its great value, both for the home and market gardener.

In general character of growth and appearance it is much like the California Cream Butter, but is a much harder header, presents better appearance in market, and is slower than any other variety to run to seed. Heads large and solid. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00, postpaid; 5 lbs., not prepaid, \$8.00.

California Cream Butter (No. 220)

Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain, grown on the California seed farm that is noted for the production of high quality seed of this variety. You will be delighted with this sweet, juicy lettuce. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50, postpaid; 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.25.

Well Known Varieties of Lettuce

Grand Rapids (No. 214), Improved Hanson (No. 222), Prize Head (No. 219), B. Seeded Simpson (No. 223), All-Year-Round (No. 224), Philadelphia Butter (No. 218). Each, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

White Paris Cos This is true Romaine, the Celery Lettuce. Crisp, tender leaves and delicate flavor. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

HASTINGS' EDEN GEM CANTALOUPES

A TWO YEAR PRIZE WINNER AT THE ROCKYFORD COLORADO FAIRS

Rockyford, Colorado, and its surrounding country has a worldwide fame as a producer of the finest cantaloupes. Our personal experience and investigation on the ground leads us to believe that the fame of Rockyford is fully deserved and that of all the varieties grown there our Eden Gem Cantaloupe leads them all.

Our Mr. Hastings went to Rockyford several years ago and made a thorough investigation of all the varieties and the Rockyford growers. He selected the Eden Gem as the best type of cantaloupe. He arranged for special acreage of Eden Gem to be grown exclusively for us and this has continued ever since.

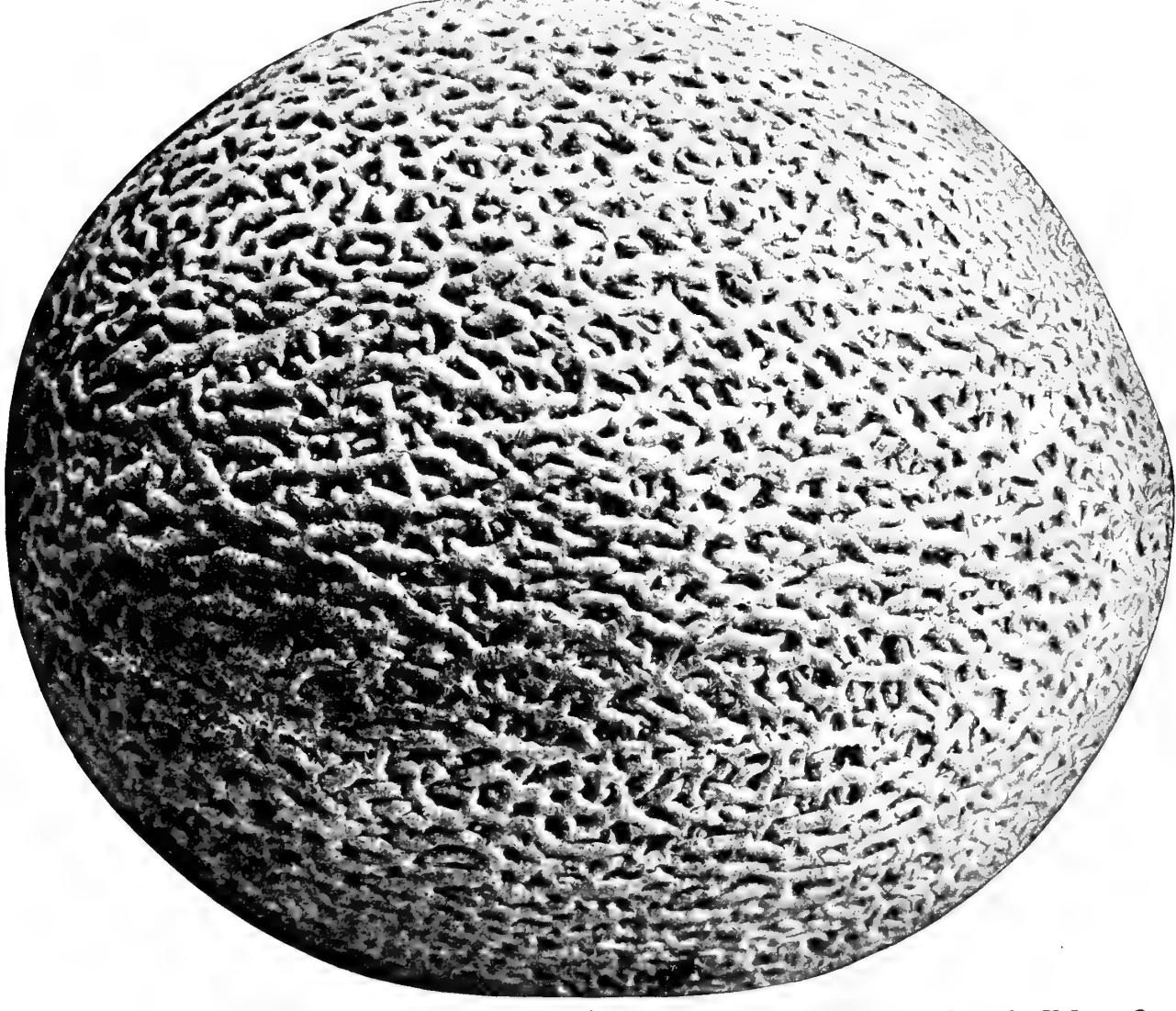
We have absolutely no connection with any other seed house or any other seed grower on our own acreage. It's entirely an exclusive acreage for H. G. Hastings Co.

About the time the crop matures our representative goes to Rockyford and carefully inspects the crop and the cantaloupes as

gathered. Our representative sees every melon cut and no melon is allowed to be cut that does not come up to the Hastings standard of quality. Our representative is on the ground and stays there until all the seed is washed, dried, sacked and on the cars headed for Atlanta.

Eden Gem is a sure money-maker for the cantaloupe grower for shipment. For the home gardener or the grower for nearby markets it is unexcelled in appearance and eating quality. Eden Gem has a vigor of growth that keeps the vines green from two to three weeks longer than any other variety. It is most resistant to "rust" and other plant diseases, while the density of its perfect netting makes it especially resistant to insect attacks.

It costs more than double to produce seed quality like our Eden Gem, but it's money well spent by the cantaloupe grower that wants to be sure of high quality cantaloupes in his crop.



Hastings' Eden Gem Cantaloupe (No. 231)

The illustration above shows the average size and perfect netting of our Eden Gem Cantaloupe, the real true money-making variety for the shipper and market gardener as well as the most satisfactory of all for home use. It gives perfect satisfaction to all who grow it. Its dense netting helps greatly in resistance to insect attacks. You will make no mistake planting Eden Gem in the South. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid. Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, \$1.50 per pound.**

Hastings' Salmon Flesh Eden Gem (No. 243)

Since our introduction of Eden Gem, now the most satisfactory of all cantaloupes there has been a big demand for the same type of melon with pink or salmon flesh. Our growers have done their best and now we offer our Salmon Flesh Eden Gem, the same hardy, prolific, finely netted fruit as the Eden Gem with pink meat—the finest pink meated melon on the market for home use or market. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid. Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, \$1.50 per lb.**

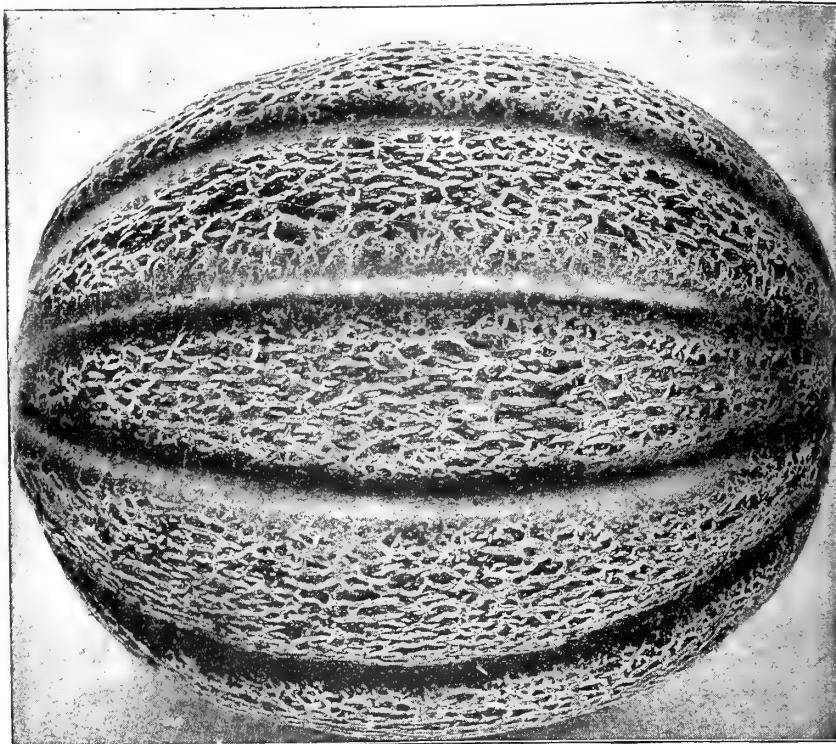
PINK MEATED ROCKYFORD OR BURRELL GEM (No. 241)

This melon has a variety of names and is a good one for either shipping or home use. While meat or flesh is known as "pink meated," in color it is really an orange yellow. These melons are heavy in weight, owing to the thick meat, which is firm and solid, more so than other varieties, and has become quite a favorite with many as a shipper. Netting is rather coarse and prominent as compared with other Rockyford strains, but it is an all right melon either for shipment or home use, and is growing in popularity every season. Seed cavity is exceedingly small with thick, firm flesh or meat of the very best flavor. The only objection to this variety is a tendency to split at blossom end in rainy weather. Genuine Rockyford Colorado grown seed. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.75; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.50 per pound.**

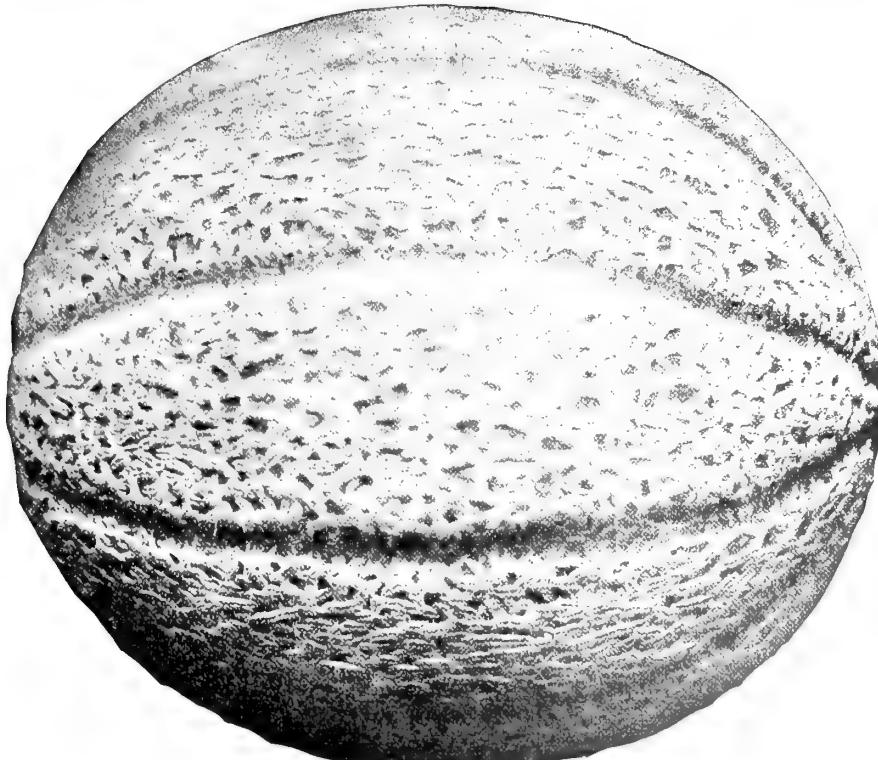
Banana Cantaloupe (No. 233)

We have a good supply of this splendid variety with its banana-like flavor and shape. Melons grow 18 to 30 inches long and 2 to 5 inches in diameter, stand summer sun as no other cantaloupe and will continue to bear until late in the season. It should be in every home garden in the South for late use. This sort is not a mere curiosity but will command extra prices on the market, 50 cents to \$1.00 sometimes being paid for a single specimen. The thick, rich flesh is orange in color with a delightfully sweet flavor. The real garden sort and not the coarse, tasteless kind usually sold. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

Montreal Market One of the largest and spiciest of cantaloupes. **(No. 240)** Requires more careful cultivation than most varieties, but its superior quality and flavor make it well worth the extra trouble. The melons frequently weigh 8 to 10 pounds each. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**



Pink or Red Meated Rockyford (Burrell Gem)



Genuine Rockyford Cantaloupe—The Original Strain

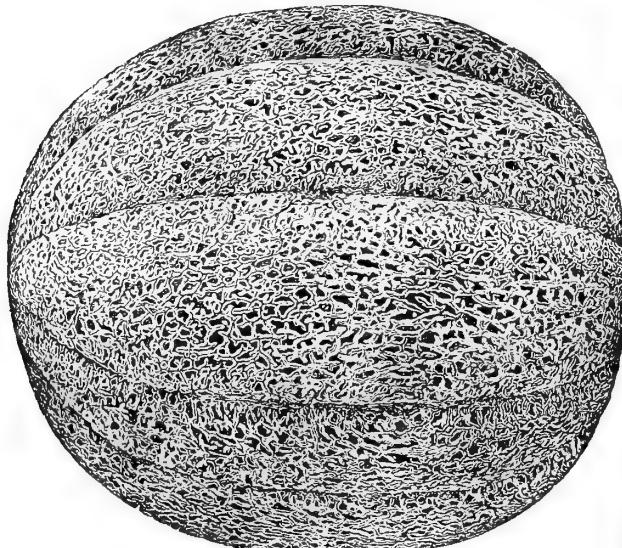
ROCKYFORD A popular early variety of cantaloupe adapted to the entire South for **(No. 237)** market and home use. True type of the original Rockyford as shown by the illustration and if you are only growing for home use or nearby markets you will find this a satisfactory variety. For the shipper where standard size and heaviest netting are all important we do not recommend this variety as it is far inferior to the Eden Gem, shown on the preceding page. The Rockyford is regularly ribbed, well netted, good size, has thick green flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed is from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes and is not the seed from the tall end of Southern and Colorado shipping crops such as is commonly sold. This "cul" seed is offered to us regularly every year at from 10 to 25 cents per pound and is sold to seedsmen and dealers every year who are thus able to make cut prices. If you are willing to plant "cul" seed kindly apply elsewhere for it. We do not buy it or have it for sale. The personal inspection work given our crops every year saves you from getting trash of that kind not only in Rockyford cantaloupes, but hundreds of other items found in this catalogue. Genuine Rockyford cantaloupe, original strain. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 60 cents per pound.**

Early Hackensack (No. 230)

One of the best for home use and nearby markets, but too large for shipping. Good size, 3 to 5 pounds, quality extra fine, meat thick with rich, spicy flavor. Skin densely netted. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**

Early Netted Gem (No. 236)

Globe shaped, otherwise like Rockyford in every respect. These uniformly shaped and sized, regularly ribbed melons have been favorites for a long time and are often seen in the markets. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**



Nixon—The Real Georgia Cantaloupe

NIXON, A GEORGIA CANTALOUPE

(No. 242) This is a real Georgia cantaloupe with a great reputation in Eastern Georgia, where it has been known locally for many years. In size it is large to extra large and with a delicious flavor. Single specimens weighing 12 to 15 pounds are nothing unusual. In flavor and quality it is a superb variety and it is sun and insect proof to a marked degree. For home use and nearby markets for medium and late maturity it has no equal, and if you want a genuine Southern cantaloupe that far exceeds all others in quality and as a safe crop above all others plant Nixon. You will not be disappointed. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.**

Ponce de Leon Second early large size melon for home gardeners. The nearest thing to the old-fashioned muskmelon that you can get. Flesh is thick, light green, and of most delicious flavor, regularly ribbed and well netted. Skin green, but turns to a beautiful golden yellow when ripe. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

Improved Citron Nutmeg

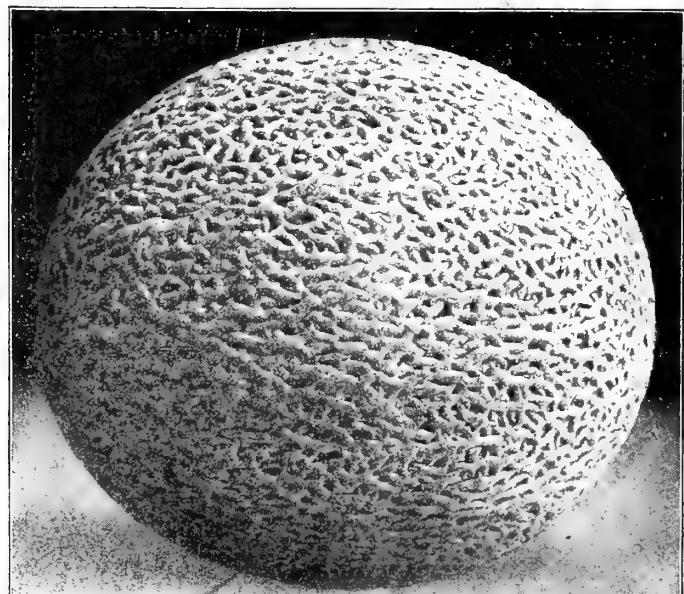
(No. 239) Fine flavored, medium sized, slightly flattened, early cantaloupe, noted for its rich, spicy flavor, so desirable in cantaloupes. A "quality" melon for home use and nearby markets. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, 85c.**

Honey Dew Melon

(No. 244) This new melon is introduced only in small quantities, really as a novelty, this year because it has not been sufficiently tried out in the Southeast under heavy rainfall conditions. No seedsman has catalogued it before and the seed supply is exceedingly scarce, but the melons are in great demand, selling in Atlanta, New York, Chicago, and other markets, at 50 cents apiece wholesale, and as high as \$1.00 apiece retail.

The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used last year. The fruit is of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds; light cream colored, smooth skin with thick, rich and sweet flesh of light green color. The rind is thin but tough and so close that the rich flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition for several months after it is ripe. "These melons sold at fabulous prices. The product of two acres brought nearly \$4,000. They have the sweetness of honey and the freshness of morning dew."

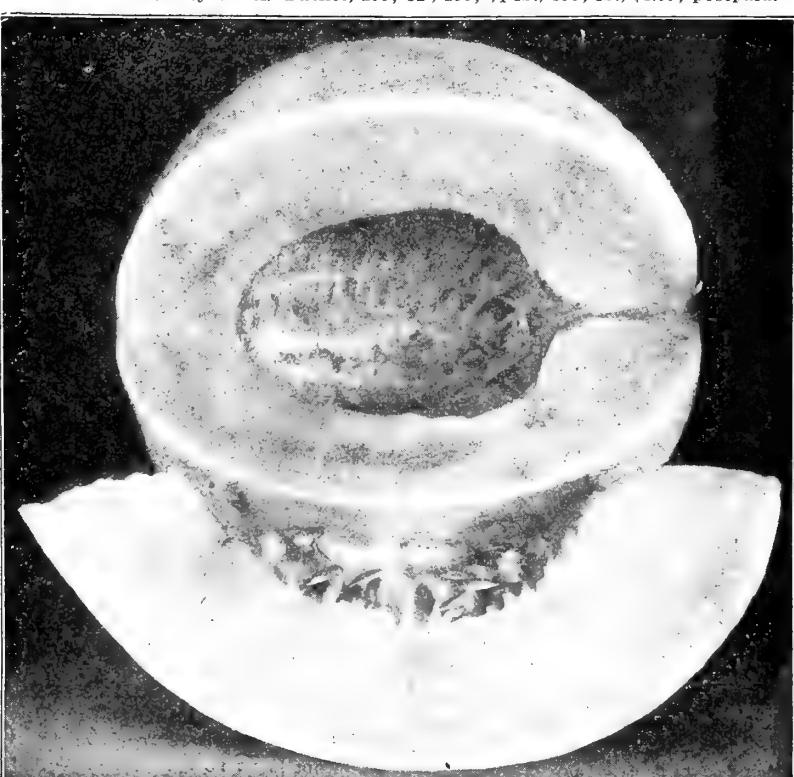
There is no doubt that it is a wonderful melon and we would like for you to try it this year. There is only a small quantity of seed in the United States and several are offering for sale the "White African Melon," which is far inferior, but they are calling it "Honey Dew." Be sure to order the real Honey Dew, the sweetest and richest flavored of all melons. Choicest selected type of the real Honey Dew, saved from only good ripe melons. **Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; postpaid.**



Texas Cannonball—A Real Insect-proof and Sun-proof Cantaloupe

Texas Cannonball Cantaloupe (No. 232)

We have sold this splendid cantaloupe of Texas origin, as shown by illustration from a photograph above, for many years. It is very desirable for home use and nearby markets in all parts of the South. Medium in maturity and size and of flattened, rounded shape. In flavor it is first-class, and its dense netting makes it almost sun and insect proof, this being an immense advantage where insects are troublesome and melons liable to sunscald. Is almost all meat, seed cavity small. **Packet, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**



The New and Wonderfully Popular Honey Dew Melon

HASTINGS' WATERMELON SEED

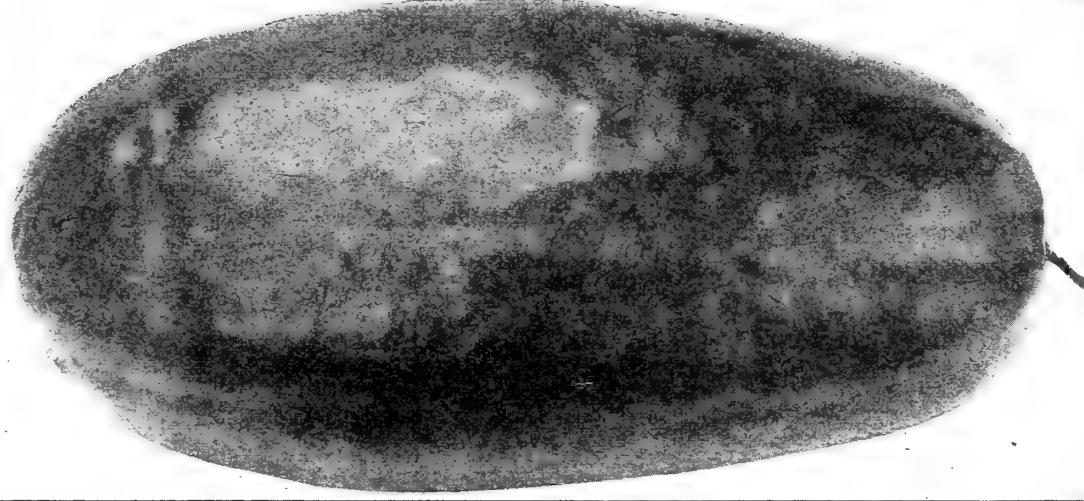
Is Strictly Southern Grown and Saved from Crops Grown Exclusively for Seed. All Seed Taken from Selected Melons Only. No Melons Sold or Shipped from Our Crops.

There is nothing that takes the place of a good, large, sweet, cool, juicy watermelon on a hot summer day, so Hastings' special strains of Southern-grown melon seed should be planted in every garden.

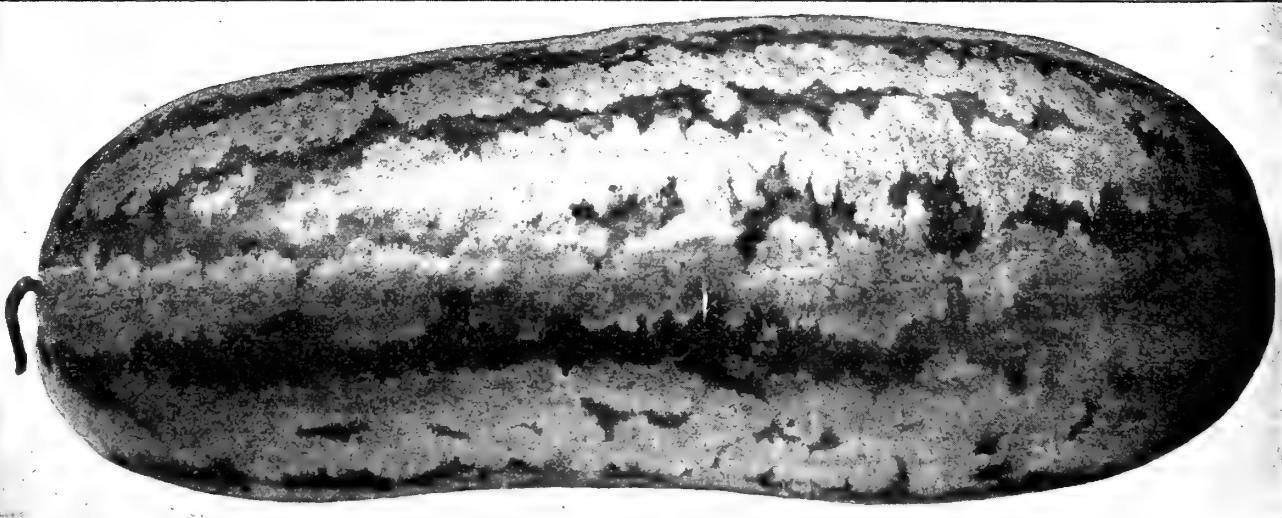
Melons do best in rich, sandy loams, but can be grown on light clay soils, or warm, sunny hillsides. Well rotted stable manure is best fertilizer, although commercial fertilizers can be used; 3 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent potash, and 8 per cent available phosphoric acid, being best. Place 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning afterwards to 2 or 3 plants. Make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, ap-

plying 2 to 3 pounds of commercial fertilizer or a shovelful of manure shallowly to each hill, spreading it out for the shallow roots about 2 feet each way. Cultivate lightly and often on account of the shallow roots.

Hastings' watermelon seed is entirely from crops grown exclusively for seed crops in the South. In seed saving, no seed is taken from imperfect melons. Seed is saved only from the very best melons, and we feed hogs on the quality of melons that almost every other seedsman gets seed from.

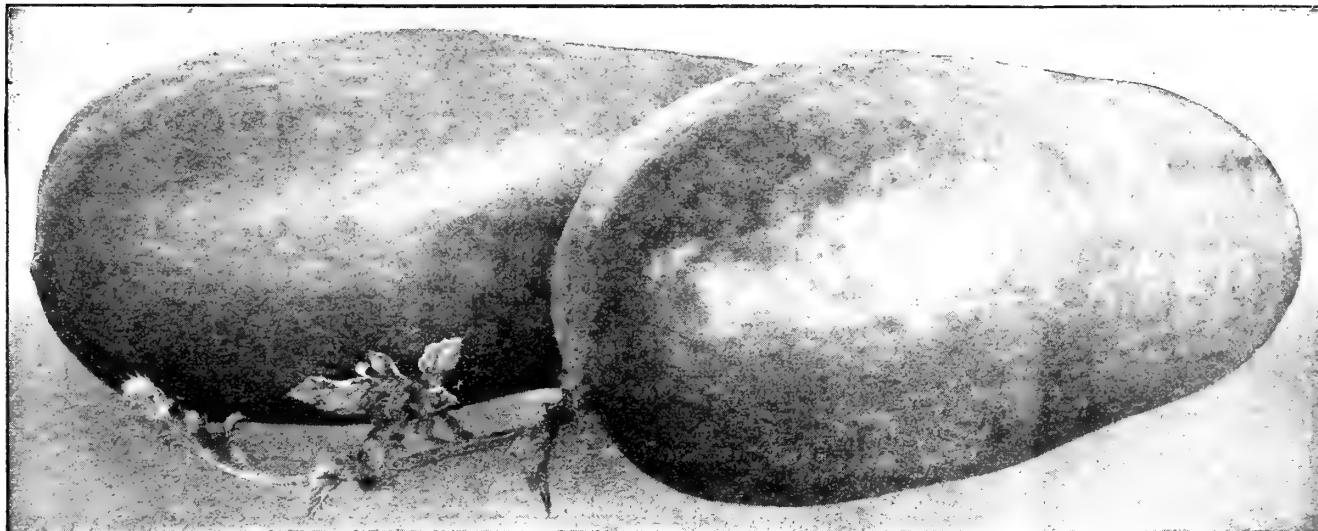


Hastings' Excell Watermelon (No. 251) This is the shippers' melon. It is well adapted to Southern conditions and for a shipping melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand the roughest use in transit, besides being a heavy cropper. It is a large, long, dark green melon with faint stripes, making a quick seller on the market. Flesh red, very crisp, solid, and a wonderful medium early shipper. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.** In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 60 cents per pound.



A Good, Sweet, Juicy Old-Time Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon Grown from Hastings' Seed

Hastings' Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon (No. 252) This melon made Georgia famous as the finest melon-growing State. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter melons grown than the Rattlesnake in certain Georgia localities, especially suited to it. No one has such pure seed of this famous variety as ourselves. It is simply perfection of the Rattlesnake strain. Every seed we offer is taken from melons weighing 30 pounds or more, and 60 and 75-pound Rattlesnake melons are nothing unusual in our seed crops. If you have been buying seed of the Georgia Rattlesnake, as commonly sold, you do not know how good a Rattlesnake melon can be. Melons grown from our seed of this are so fine that they cannot fail to give you satisfaction. We consider Augusta Rattlesnake the best second early melon there is. Plant, at least, a few of them this year. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.** Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.



THE "WATSON" OR "TOM WATSON" WATERMELON (No. 258)

Seed grown from the original stock which we have kept pure, and not the "run-out" seed now generally sold.

(From Photograph of Average Size Seed Crop Melons)

Tom Watson is a widely known man in the South. Thousands upon thousands swear by his political views, and thousands upon thousands of others swear at them; however, we have never seen anybody who has ever grown or eaten the Watson, or Tom Watson watermelon, that was not fully satisfied with it and said it was one of the best melons that ever grew. We have watched this melon very closely for several years and grew about 200 acres of it in our seed crop last year. We find it an all right melon in every respect. It has the best eating qualities and it stands shipment fully as well as the best of shipping melons, such as Excell, Eden, Triumph, and others. If you grow the Watson melon you have one that sells on sight in Southern markets at good prices; it stands shipment North perfectly, and if you have it for home use you won't find it inferior to Florida Favorite, Kleckley or Alabama Sweet. The Watson is an excellent combination melon, good at all times, and for all purposes. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75 cents per pound.



Alabama Sweet, the Great Southwestern Melon (No. 264)

We have the genuine strain grown almost exclusively in Texas and in the Southwest both for home use and shipment. Our illustration is from a photograph of one of our Alabama Sweets in our seed crop. A splendid combination melon for shipping, market or home use. In general appearance much like Florida Favorite, but averages much larger and has slightly darker markings. Sells on sight in either Southern or Northern markets. Early, bright scarlet flesh, fine grain, solid, sweet and free from stringiness. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 90c; postpaid. 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

HASTINGS' WATERMELON COLLECTIONS

HASTINGS' HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

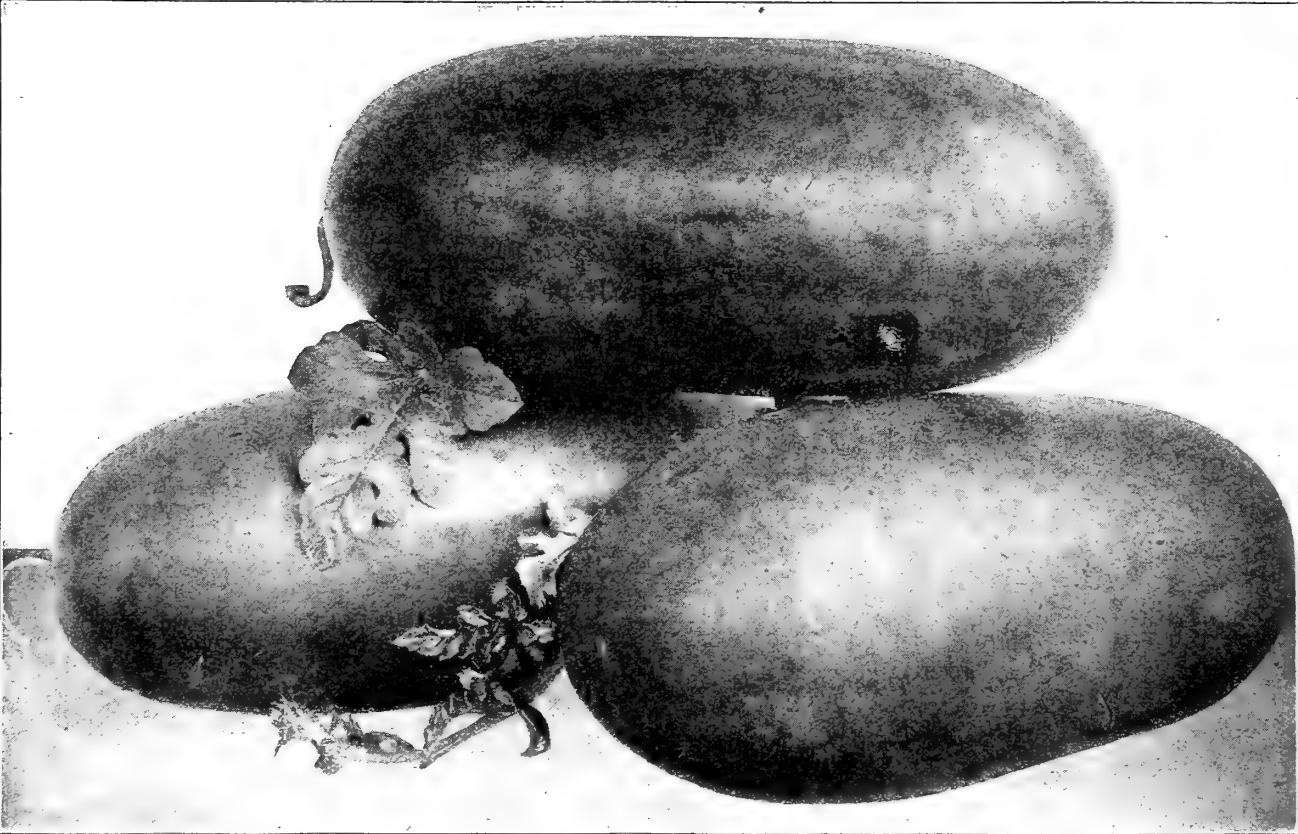
SEVEN PACKETS 25 CENTS POSTPAID—One full-sized packet each of Augusta Rattlesnake, Watson, Alabama Sweet, Florida Favorite, Hastings' Tinker, The Jones, and the Seminole, all exceptionally fine varieties for home use. This collection will furnish any ordinary family plenty of first-class melons all season.

HASTINGS' 4-OUNCE MELON COLLECTION

FOUR OUNCES POSTPAID 25 CENTS—Some prefer fewer varieties but more of each kind. For 25 cents we will send you, postpaid, one ounce each of Florida Favorite, Augusta Rattlesnake, Hastings' Tinker, and Alabama Sweet, and one packet of Eden Gem Cantaloupe. See page 25.

HASTINGS' ONE-ACRE MELON COLLECTION

LOTS OF OUR FRIENDS like to plant about an acre of assorted varieties. A little over a pound of seed will plant an acre nicely. For \$1.00 we will send you, postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound each of Florida Favorite, Augusta Rattlesnake, Hastings' Tinker, Alabama Sweet, and Watson. You couldn't get a finer assortment if you tried. Send us \$1.00 for the best acre of melons in your section.



Hastings' Selected Florida Favorite Watermelon (The Very Best) No. 259

Our special selection and growth of Florida Favorite has given us an unsurpassed extra early, good quality, medium-sized melon, just the right kind for home use and nearby markets. It's a large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green, very early, and prolific. Kind of medium thickness, rather tough, making it a fairly good shipper. Flesh red, very crisp, tender and juicy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, 90c; postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 70c per pound.

Jones or Philip Jones This big melon, originating in Burke County, Georgia, is known under both names but is not that old variety, (No. 260) Duke Jones. The shape is almost round and has the peculiarity of almost always lying on the blossom end while growing. The size of this melon is large to extra large, often weighing 70 to 80 pounds and has mighty good eating qualities. Politicians often carry seed of this variety to give the farmers when they visit the farming sections because it makes such large melons of good eating quality. Perhaps someone will leave you a packet, but you can be more sure of getting some by sending us your order. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid.

Seminole (No. 266) Extra early very fine quality. The melons are green and gray in color, both colors sometimes being found on the same vine. In size it

runs from medium to large and the vines are very productive. The shape is a little longer than the above illustration of Florida Favorite and not quite so thick. It is a great favorite for an early watermelon wherever it is grown and the quality is extra fine for an early melon. For home use before your neighbor and for the higher price at the local market for first-of-the-season melons you should plant the Seminole. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

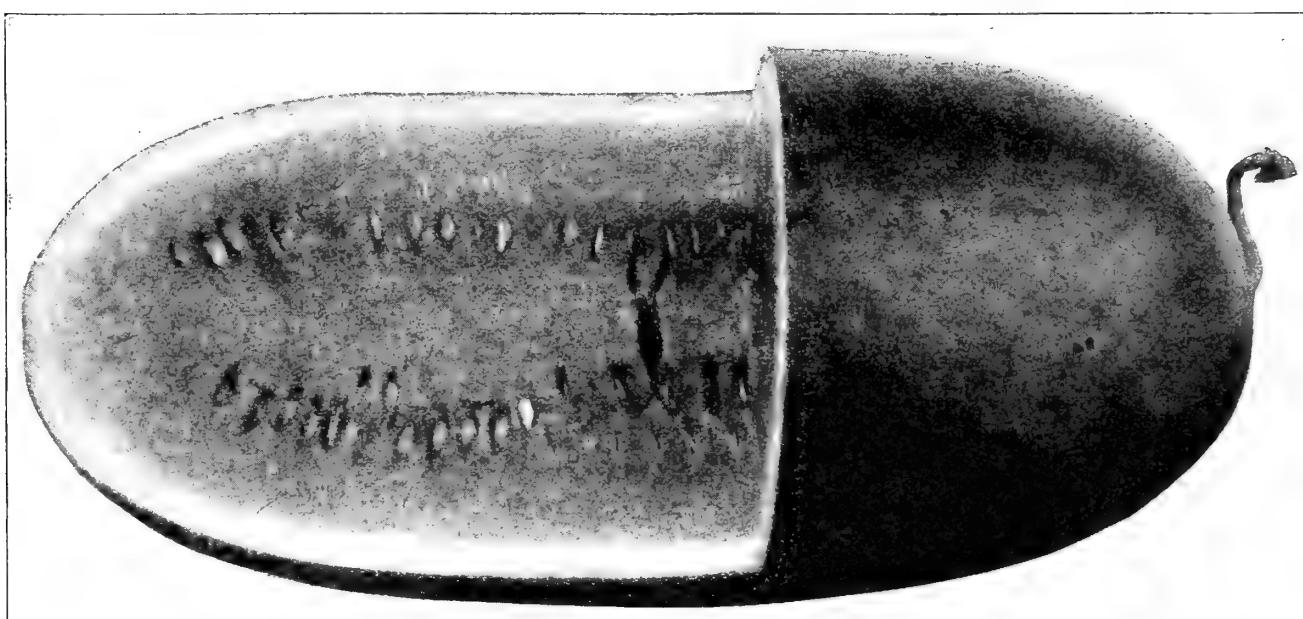
Citron, Green Giant (Fla. Stock Melon) (No. 268)

This is the melon for sweet pickles. Any surplus can be fed to hogs and cattle, but do not plant close to watermelons for they will cross and ruin the watermelons. Plant some citrons this year for the finest sweet pickles you ever tasted. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid.



Kleckley Sweet (No. 253) Our Kleckley Sweet as shown above is one of the most popular early melons. No other melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect melon for that purpose. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines strong and vigorous; melons medium to large in size. Oblong, as shown in the above illustration, which was taken from a melon grown in our seed crops. The melons grow 18 to 24 inches in length; 10 to 12 inches through. Skin a very rich, dark green color; flesh bright, rich scarlet, ripening up close to the skin; rind seldom being over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75 cents per pound.

Kleckley Shipper (No. 257) After the wonderful popularity of Kleckley Sweet for its home and local market use, Mr. W. A. Kleckley has worked for years to produce another melon of the same good qualities but with a tougher rind so it might be shipped. He has produced this Kleckley Shipper with its bright scarlet, solid, sweet and juicy flesh and good tough rind that will allow shipping to the most distant markets. The shape and size is as shown in the illustration above. Its rind makes it keep better for home and local markets and still you have the qualities of Kleckley Sweet, the most popular melon for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 85 cents per pound.



HASTINGS' TINKER WATERMELON (No. 265) Strictly for home garden and nearby markets. This and Halbert Honey are the sweetest of all melons. Tinker having a distinct honey-like flavor all its own. This melon was found near St. Augustine, Florida, and introduced by us under this name. The illustration above is from a photograph of a seed crop melon. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.



Halbert Honey--Sweetest of All Watermelons (No. 255)

most all records are broken, in Halbert Honey has been produced a sweeter melon and one without strings in the flesh. No stringy pulp is left even after the largest bite of "heart." This melon has been put through our tests and has been found a mighty good melon for home and nearby market use. It is the sweetest of all melons, and its delicious crimson red flesh extends nearly to the skin, the rind being very thin and brittle. It is more evenly shaped than Kleckley Sweet, as shown in the above illustration from a photograph, and the dark green skin makes it a very attractive melon. It is early, prolific and grows to rather large size. For the finest eating melon plant Halbert Honey. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75 cents a pound.

Sweet as the sweetest melon grown, but, as

MUSTARD For Early Spring Salad

Culture Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from four to six weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the winter. Sow from January to April. Use one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Chinese Mustard (No. 277) (True Stock)

We have sold this variety from China for years. It is much superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. Immensely productive, the leaves being twice the size of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. The quick, rank growth of this variety makes the leaves much more tender and juicy and keeps out the bitterness found in most varieties. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled (No. 278)

An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is what is sold by many as the "Ostrich Plume," much superior to the old variety in appearance and quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

White Mustard

This is the variety (No. 279) the seeds of which are used in pickling for family use, and the seeds when ground up, compose what is known as "mustard" in the stores. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.



Hastings' True Stock of Chinese Mustard—Makes Fine Early Greens

GEORGIA GROWN OKRA SEED

The okra plant is a near relative of cotton and it stands to reason that seed of okra for best results should be grown in the cotton-growing region. In the past we have tried growing okra seed elsewhere, but we have been regularly disappointed every time we went away from the Cotton Belt to grow okra seed. For several years every pound of okra seed we have had has been grown here in the State of Georgia. Our experience has been that Georgia can and does produce better okra seed than any other state, and that is exactly the reason why every pound of our okra seed is grown here now. Okra or gumbo is a most healthful vegetable and ought to be plentiful in every Southern garden. In our seed growing work here in Georgia we have developed two splendid strains of the White Velvet and Perkins' Mammoth, both being far superior to what is offered under these names by other houses, and we are sure that seed of either of these two varieties will please you. Plant one ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; about 8 pounds per acre.

Hastings' White Velvet Okra (No. 305)

A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have a specially fine, early, very round, smooth podded strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is not prickly to the touch. This strain of the White Velvet we find to be the very best of all the White varieties. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.**



WHITE
VELVET
OKRA

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded Okra (No. 306)

This distinct green-podded okra is by far the best variety for market and shipping purposes, being used by many Southern truckers almost exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved by us, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalk and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Pods are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.**

PARSLEY

Culture Can be sown either in spring or fall in rows 15 inches apart. Seed is slow to germinate, often taking three to five weeks. When plants have become strong, thin out to six inches apart. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds and grass. You should soak seed in water at least 12 hours before planting. Plant one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; three pounds per acre.

Extra Moss Curled Parsley (No. 308) This strain of Parsley is the most ornamental of all and is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. A favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. This is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75c; postpaid.**

Double Curled Parsley (No. 309)

Plants of dwarf, compact growth; young leaves have heavy crimped edges, giving it a general appearance of coarse moss. Largely a market gardener's variety. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**

Plain Leaved Parsley (No. 310)

A very hardy, perfect growing variety, most excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.**

PARSNIPS

Culture Sow seed thickly in rows about 16 inches apart any time from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude; in Florida and Gulf Coast section sow September to December for winter and spring crop. Plant one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; three pounds per acre.

Improved Hollow Crown (No. 311) The best all-round variety of parsnips; the leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, very sweet flavor, immensely productive. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**



Moss Curled Parsley



Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded Okra

ONIONS

Do you buy Onions at any time during the year? If you do you are helping the South send millions of dollars into the North for something you can grow at home. You can at least raise enough for your family and generally your merchant will be glad to buy all you wish to sell.



Hastings' American Grown Prizetaker Onion Grown Direct From Seed

White or Yellow Bermuda The standard Bermuda Onion; identical (**No. 288**) with Crystal Wax except its pale yellow color. Chiefly with this variety the Bermuda Onion Industry has been developed and it has grown to great proportions since Hastings' introduced the Bermuda some 26 years ago. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

CULTURE For home use onion seed or sets should be planted in any good garden soil just as early as the ground can be worked to advantage in the spring. Ground should be thoroughly broken, well fertilized or manured and then worked down very fine, all trash, clods or grass roots being removed. The use of sets is absolutely unnecessary except as a matter of earliness. Where well shaped, long keeping, marketable onions are desired plant the seed instead of sets, as the seed makes much better onions in every respect. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; four or five pounds per acre. Sets vary considerably in size, but the average will run about one pound of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in 130 to 150 days, according to variety; from sets in 100 to 120 days.

Cover seed in clay or heavy soils about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; in sandy soils 1 inch. If weather and soil is dry firm the soil after planting; heavy or clay soils should not be firmed when wet. As soon as seed is well up begin a light surface cultivation and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass and weeds get a start, for young onion plants choked with weeds or grass die down in the "set" size and will have to be held over until the following fall. Cultivation (always shallow) should be kept up until bulbs are well formed and matured as indicated by the dying down or dropping over of the tops. When matured dig or plow up and store in a dry place, leaving tops on until you are ready to use or market them.

Hastings' Prizetaker Our Prizetaker onion is of the very best American

Onion (No. 296) can growth, far superior to all imported seed and 'way ahead of the Prizetaker onion offered by other American houses. It has been most successfully grown in all parts of the Central South from both spring and fall sowings. Our illustration, reproduced from a photograph, shows the shape of this variety perfectly. It is very large, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, and fine bulbs have been raised weighing from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 pounds each. During the last three years we have seen some splendid market crops of Prizetakers raised even under very unfavorable conditions, Mrs. W. P. Jarrett of White Plains, Georgia, and Jas. Croft of Thomasville, Georgia, being especially successful with this variety for market crops. Our Mr. Hastings has been in all of the noted onion-growing sections of this country—Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California—and he has never seen any Prizetaker onion superior to the samples which were shipped us both from the crops of Mrs. Jarrett and Mr. Croft. Prizetaker is a light straw-colored onion with a pure white flesh, very fine grain with rather mild flavor, and will keep for any reasonable length of time. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Crystal Wax Bermuda The most attractive onion in the world.

(No. 289) Our own introduction and one that we have been exceedingly proud of. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance, that sells on sight in the retail markets. In New York and other large markets our Crystal Wax sells 25 to 50 cents per crate above the Bermuda White or Yellow. In Atlanta markets it has largely displaced all other onions during spring and early summer. Except in color it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda; has all its desirable qualities combined with much more handsome appearance. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.



Hastings' Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion—Pure Waxy White—The Most Attractive Onion in the World

HASTINGS' BIG FOUR ONIONS

FOUR LARGE PACKETS;
Three Globe and One Crystal Wax
Bermuda, 25 Cents, Postpaid

For several years we have been selling thousands of our "Three Big Globe Onion Collection," and this year we are making that collection much more attractive by adding a large packet of Hastings' Genuine Imported Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion Seed to each collection at the same price. This will give you a fine chance to try the Bermuda in your garden. Just read the description and look at the illustration on the opposite page.

Hastings' Three Globe Onions are just the kinds wanted in all parts of the South except Florida and Gulf sections. They are thoroughly satisfactory, large size, quick growing, long keeping, globe shaped onions that can be grown to full size direct from seed planted in the spring in all parts of the South except in Florida and extreme South Texas, where all varieties of onions should be planted only in the fall. Hastings' Globe Onions are in a class by themselves. For home use they are unexcelled in growth and keeping qualities, and if a surplus is grown their handsome waxy appearance makes them a quick seller at highest market prices to your nearest merchant.

Our illustration gives you a perfect idea of their handsome shape and appearance. You can't afford not to have one or more of them in your garden this year. We recommend them fully for every garden in all the Southern States except Florida. You will be more than pleased with them. One packet each of Red, Yellow and White Globe and Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion Seed, postpaid, 25 cents.

Hastings' White Globe (No. 292)

Superb, large, pure, waxy white globe-shaped onion. Flesh crisp, fine grained and of very mild flavor. This globe onion brings the highest price on the market. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Yellow Globe (No. 293)

Handsome pale-yellow globe onion, slightly larger than the White Globe. Of fine flavor, very mild, and a good keeper. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Red Globe The handsomest and most richly colored of (No. 291) all red onions. A typical globe onion of great market value, nice appearance, mild flavor, fine quality and a good keeper. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Australian Brown A popular variety for spring planting in the South. Of (No. 297) neat, round shape, medium size, with skin a deep, amber brown color, distinct from all other onions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King Immense white Italian variety. Single bulbs weigh from (No. 299) 2 to 4 pounds, with good cultivation. Well adapted to the Gulf States. Skin is silvery white, flesh pure white, and so mild that it can be eaten raw like an apple. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85c; pound, \$3.00.

Large Red Wethersfield (No. 295) Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color and keeps well. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00.

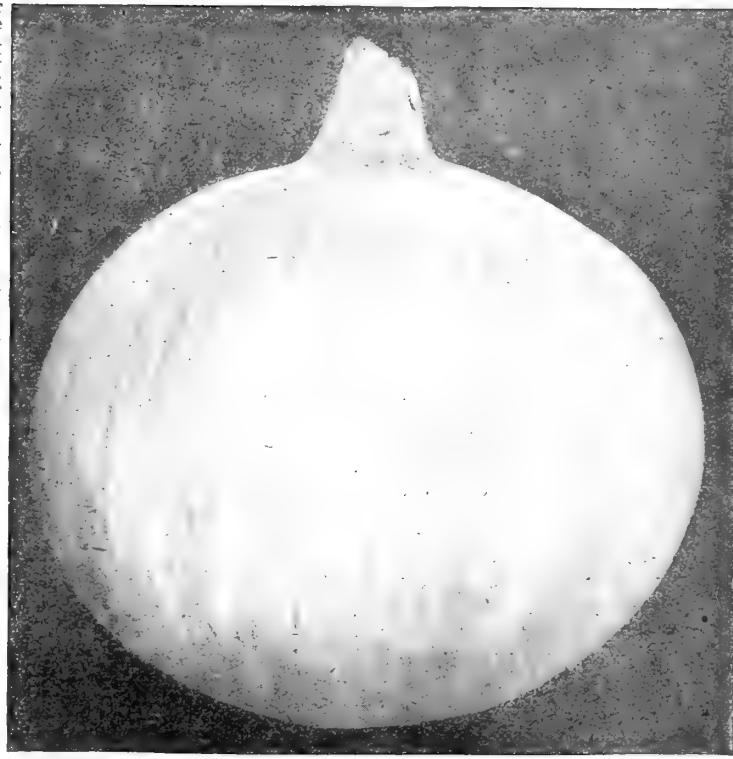
Extra Early Red (No. 286) Earlier than Wethersfield and somewhat smaller. Flat shaped, close grained, strong flavored, and a good keeper. A good early market sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers Very productive and a good standard variety for both (No. 294) home use and market. A good keeper, solid, rather mild, earlier than the other globe onions. Skin of pale yellow color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50.

Giant White Tripoli (No. 290) El Paso, or Large Mexican. Large flat pure white, mild onion. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Extra Early Barletta (No. 295) Small, pure white round pickling variety, 1 inch in diameter. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Silver Skin Onion (No. 300) White Portugal. A famous variety for raising sets because the little bulbs are so uniform. Also a splendid pickling onion with silvery white skin and mild flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.



One of Hastings' Big Globe Onions Grown Direct From Seed

ONION SETS

Are largely planted in home gardens for pulling green. Many prefer the small, tender, young onions for eating raw and there is a large demand for them in the spring. The onion seed crops this past year were very short all over the United States and also the crops of sets. However, we will do our best to supply you with both sets and seeds. Owing to variation in weight of onion sets at different seasons, we shall in the future make postpaid prices by weight instead of measure. During the spring months onion sets usually weigh about a pound to the measured quart. Plant sets 2 inches apart in rows a foot apart.

SILVER SKIN SETS—Sets of White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion raised from our quality seed. Large silvery white onion when mature and of the very finest eating quality. Pound, 40 cents; postpaid, 8 pounds, \$1.25; 32 pounds (bu.), \$4.00; not prepaid.

YELLOW DANVERS SETS—Form globe shaped yellow onions of the sort described under "Yellow Globe Danvers" seed. Pound, 40 cents; postpaid, 8 pounds, \$1.10; 32 pounds, \$3.75; not prepaid.

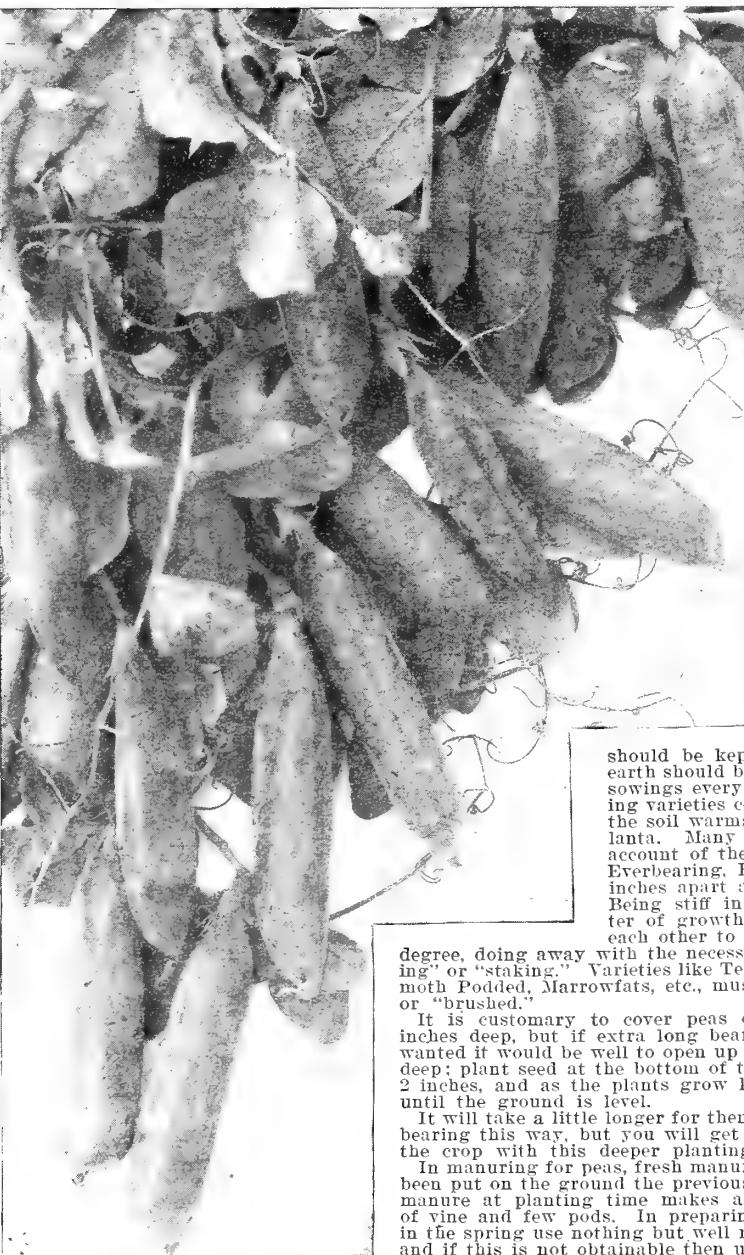
All peck (8 pounds) and bushel (32 pounds) lots of onion sets are packed in special onion crates without extra charge, but the express or freight is not prepaid.

GARLIC SETS Pure Italian Garlic. Relished by many all over the country for seasoning. Garlic is growing more popular every year and with a pound or two you can have some mighty fine seasoning. These sets are extra fine. Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds for \$1.00; postpaid.

LEEKES This is an onion-like plant in flavor and should be cultivated in a very similar manner to onions, seed being planted just as early in the spring as the ground can be worked.

Large Carenten Leek Grows to large size, the stems being proportionately large (No. 203) and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from 6 to 8 inches long by 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

ONION SEED AND SET CROPS AGAIN SHORT



Hastings' John L. Extra Early Peas
In market garden planting use 1½ to 1¾ bushels of seed per acre.

It is customary to cover peas only 1½ to 2 inches deep, but if extra long bearing season is wanted it would be well to open up drills 6 inches deep; plant seed at the bottom of the drill, cover 2 inches, and as the plants grow keep filling in until the ground is level.

It will take a little longer for them to come into bearing this way, but you will get nearly double the crop with this deeper planting.

In manuring for peas, fresh manure should have been put on the ground the previous fall, as fresh manure at planting time makes a rank growth of vine and few pods. In preparing the ground in the spring use nothing but well rotted manure, and if this is not obtainable then use commercial fertilizer. In using commercial fertilizer or cotton seed meal never let the seed come in contact with it for if you do the seed will not germinate.

Hastings' John L. (No. 316) --- Our Best Extra Early

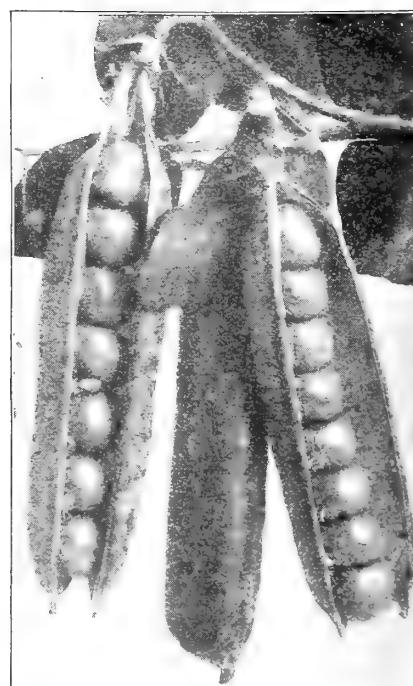
Earliest of all the extra early varieties either for home use, market or shipment. For 19 years it has held the record for earliness against all of the best strains of early peas sold by prominent American seedsmen and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness in the extra early class. John L. is a standard with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds and hundreds of bushels of this variety to Florida shippers. The earliest time on record in early maturity was made with this variety several years ago by C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Florida. He planted one peck of John L. and on the 30th day from planting gathered one bushel of well developed pods therefrom. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.**

Alaska Extra Early (No. 317) Next to John L., this is the best, round extra early pea; about one week later than John L. in earliness and is the best in quality and heaviest bearer of all the round-seeded extra early varieties. A splendid shipper and one of the very best you can plant in the garden for home use for an extra early. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.**

Garden or English Peas For Spring Planting in the South

Prices include Postage Prepaid on Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

Culture The small, extra early, round-seeded varieties, such as John L. and Alaska, can be planted very early, as it takes a hard freeze to kill them. In this latitude (Atlanta) begin sowing early in January and sow at intervals of ten days or two weeks until about March 15th; after that date it is advisable to sow only the taller-growing varieties with wrinkled seed, varieties like Bliss Everbearing coming into this class. The wrinkled varieties must not be planted until the ground begins to warm up. Wrinkled peas rot without germinating in cold ground. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast all varieties can be planted all through the winter months. The extra earlies should be sown in drills thickly; one quart of seed to each 100 feet or row and covered about 2 inches. As soon as the weather warms up they will make rapid growth. They should be kept cultivated clean and as soon as they begin to bloom, earth should be worked up around the stems. Be sure to make succession sowings every two weeks to keep up your supply until the longer bearing varieties come in. None of the heavy bearers should be planted until the soil warms up, usually in the month of March in the latitude of Atlanta. Many people do not plant these strong-growing varieties on account of the trouble of "staking" or "brushing." Varieties like Bliss Everbearing, Home Delight, etc., can be planted in double rows about 6 inches apart and run together, leaving 2 feet between the double rows.



Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Pea

Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Pea (No. 315)

This new, extra early, wrinkled pea beats them all in combining earliness, heavy-bearing and most delicious eating quality in one variety. A true wrinkled variety ranking with the earliest. Vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing" or "staking," especially so if planted in double rows under method given in our cultural directions. Its extreme earliness, its delicious flavor, sweetness and tenderness combined with extra heavy bearing for an extra early makes it a favorite with every one who plants it. See our illustration on page 36 showing exact size of the pods crowded full of delicious peas. If you want an early pea of the very best quality this spring do not fail to plant the Surprise for home use or nearby market. It has also developed into a splendid variety for shipping, many preferring it for that purpose. Seed stock is still very scarce. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00.**

Gradus or Prosperity (No. 330)

Known under both these names. It's a superb extra early wrinkled variety with immense pods, is hardy and can be planted almost as early as Alaska. Grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, strong and vigorous. Quality delicious. Seed crop again very short this season. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.**

Nott's Excelsior (No. 319)

An extra early, dwarf-growing wrinkled variety, very similar to American Wonder, but one-third larger; of the same earliness and delicious flavor. Pods are more closely packed with peas than any other variety. This variety is superseding American Wonder, which was a leader in this class for so many years. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50; not prepaid.**

Little Marvel (No. 314)

An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are heavily set with large, straight, deep green pods which are square ended at the bottom and are well filled with large tender peas. Seeds large, green, wrinkled, and very prolific. This is a recent introduction which from trials we believe to be of exceptional merit. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00; not prepaid.**

Premium Gem (No. 331)

A dwarf, wrinkled, extra early variety, growing about 15 inches high, and is one of the earliest of the good quality varieties for home gardens. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00; not prepaid.**

Second Early—Heavy Bearers

Bliss Everbearing (No. 329) The greatest favorite among our customers for home gardens and nearby markets. Height of vine 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas of very fine table quality. Size of peas large to very large, frequently $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks to a single root. The individual or separate branches are of extraordinary strength and substance so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without "brushing." This variety is especially noted for its continuance of bearing, a characteristic which gives it special value for late spring and early summer use. Even after repeated picking the vines continue to develop buds and blossoms which mature into fine peas. The stock is of the very best; a variety that you should have in your garden this spring. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00; not prepaid.**

Hastings' Home Delight Pea

Planted by tens of thousands of our customers during the past twenty-one years with entire satisfaction. Earliest bearer of the second early or heavy-bearing varieties; a strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early sorts, and while enormously productive



Bliss Everbearing Pea—A Fine Pea for Your Garden

is of such stiff, stocky growth that it can be easily grown without "brushing" when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, rows running together as soon as high enough. The sweetness and tenderness and heavy-bearing qualities give entire satisfaction. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.**

Hastings' Mammoth Podded Pea (No. 318) The mammoth garden in size of pod and is an exceedingly heavy bearer; peas of the most delicious flavor. It grows when "staked" or "brushed" from 3 to 4 feet high. Foliage, pod and vine of a rich, dark green color showing vigor and makes a rapid, healthy growth. Pods well filled with extra large peas of fine flavor. In maturity this comes in just about the same as the Telephone, making a splendid variety to follow such sorts as Bliss Everbearing and Home Delight. Its heavy-cropping qualities as well as fine flavor will make it a favorite wherever planted. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00; not prepaid.**

Hastings' Improved Telephone Pea (No. 327) One of our best tall-growing, wrinkled and market gardeners. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall and must be "brushed"; immensely productive, bearing 25 to 30 extra large pods to each vine. It has that excellent, sugary flavor, so desirable in garden peas. Seed crop this year has been much better than for the last three or four years and prices are again lower; within reach of gardeners. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00.**

Black Eyed Marrowfat (No. 320) Old, well known very strong growing varieties that are

Large White Marrowfat (No. 321) favorites. When properly "brushed" they are exceedingly heavy bearers and very profitable. Each: **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.**

Champion of England (No. 332) Favorite old time home garden variety. Very tall growing, wrinkled seed, and a heavy bearer of fine quality peas. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.**

Tall Sugar Salad Pea (No. 325) Distinct varieties with edible pods, cooked and eaten same

Dwarf Sugar Salad Pea (No. 326) as snap beans. Try these. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.**



Hastings' Home Delight Pea

HASTINGS' SEEDS GROW



Mixed Peppers

Most gardeners prefer to plant seed at the rate of about $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per acre so as to make sure of a sufficient quantity of plants.

Hastings' Mixed Peppers (No. 351)

Almost all home gardeners want both sweet and hot peppers in their garden and with this end in view we make each year a mixture of the seed of all varieties catalogued by us; hot and sweet, large and small. This mixture gives you some of every kind in your garden. In no other way can you get so large and useful an assort-

ment as in our packet of mixed peppers. We sell thousands upon thousands of packets of this every year and they give the greatest satisfaction. At least one packet of this ought to have a place in every seed order for the home garden in the South. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; postpaid.**

Ruby King A leading variety of sweet pepper for home use and market in the South. A very vigorous grower, with large, sweet, mild fruits. A close favorite with the Large Bell or Bull Nose, slightly larger in size and certainly much sweeter and milder than that variety. **Seed crop very short. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c; pound, \$3.25; postpaid.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose The standard large variety both for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. Rather mild flavor; is comparatively early and a heavy producer of fruits 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. **Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

Chinese Giant The monster of the pepper family, single specimens of this having (No. 355) been grown weighing 18 ounces. Plants of strong, stocky, bushy, erect growth, 18 inches to 2 feet high. Very prolific, setting 3 to 4 of the extra large fruits at the base which ripen while second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King and Large Bell; almost square in shape with few seeds, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild. Seed crops of Chinese Giant are very short but we will do our best to take care of you on this variety. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00; postpaid.**

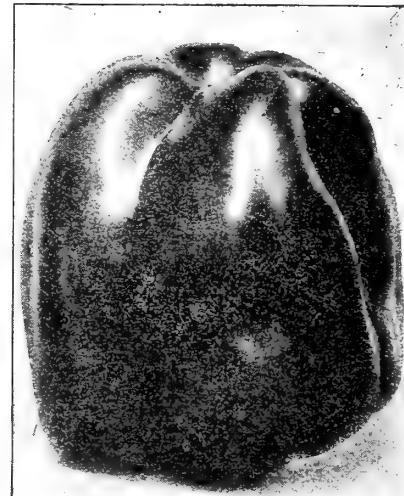
Hastings' Golden Prize Large, bright golden - yellow variety; (No. 350) very sweet and mild. In some places this is eaten like an apple in the raw stage, for it is said to cure chills and fever. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85c; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

Ruby Giant (No. 359) If you want an exceptionally large, mild pepper, here it is. Hastings' Ruby Giant is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both yet without the undesirable qualities of either. It is very attractive, grows to large size, is exceptionally mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it can be eaten raw.

Ruby Giant is early in maturing, the plant is vigorous and upright, taller than the Chinese Giant, much more productive and an excellent large sweet pepper for stuffing. It makes a satisfying table pepper, an ideal home garden sort, and is a quick basket filler for the market gardener that will sell on sight. You will make no mistake by planting Ruby Giant. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.**

PEPPERS

Culture Pepper seed does not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees, hence should either be started in hot beds, in protected boxes or else planting deferred until the ground gets well warmed up in the spring. When plants have 6 to 8 leaves and danger of frost is past they can be set in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, 14 to 16 inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to produce fruit draw the earth up around the stem as a partial support. Sweet peppers can also be sown in July and August in Florida for the fall shipping crop, many finding this more profitable than spring shipping crops. In spring planting, 1 ounce of pepper seed will usually make about 1000 good strong plants if properly handled.

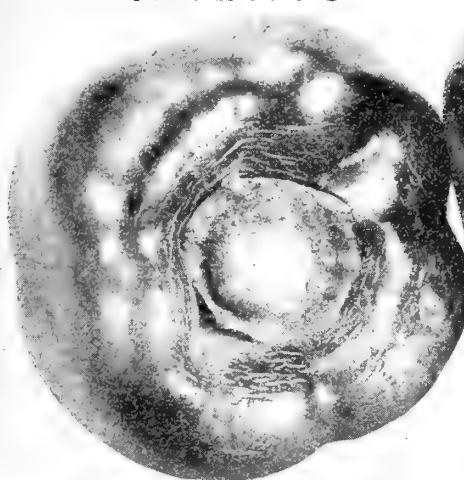
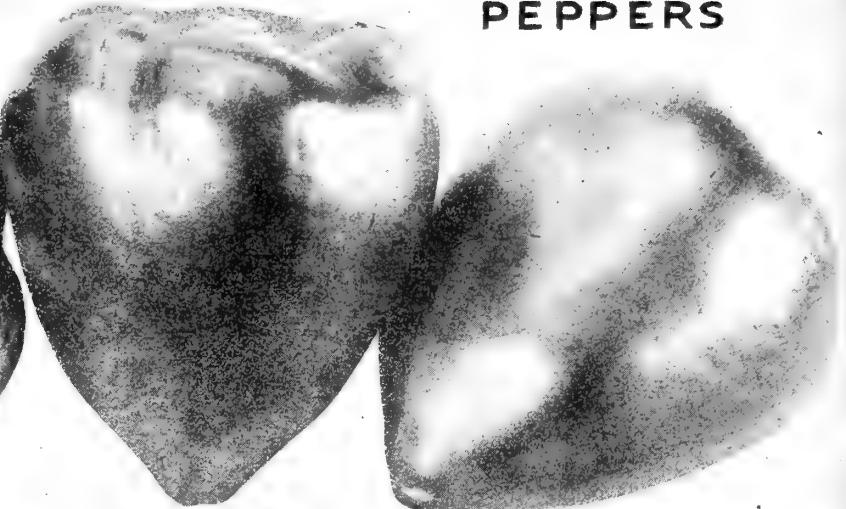


Ruby King—Large Bell Type

HASTINGS' SEEDS GROW



Ruby Giant Pepper (Natural Size)—A Real Giant Sweet Pepper

PIMENTO**PEPPERS****PIMENTO—MILDEST FLAVORED OF ALL PEPPERS**

(No. 358) This superb, new, mildest flavored of all peppers is becoming known to the people of the Southeastern States, and it's the variety for every one desiring mildness of flavor, for it is absolutely free of the pungent flavor that so many consider undesirable. Pimiento was first introduced in Southern California in 1911, and has already become a staple crop in that section not only for home and market use, but for canning as well. One California cannery last season used the entire crop from 50 acres. It has also been grown and canned successfully in Middle Georgia for two years. Can be eaten raw like an apple; can be stuffed with meat and baked; can be used as a salad and also canned for use at any time of year. Has thick, firm flesh which permits its being scalloped and peeled. Should be in every family garden in the South because it is delicious stuffed with salads. We have had a splendid crop of Pimiento grown for seed this year in Middle Georgia and we are sure you will like it. Our illustration from a photograph shows

its shape and appearance and is a little over half its natural size. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.**

Red Chili Pepper (No. 354) A well known very hot, pungent variety. Fine dried for winter use. If you want very hot, pungent peppers for flavoring, Red Chili is fine. It is small and very bright red. **Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; postpaid.**

Long Cayenne (No. 349) Another well known burning hot pepper. Larger than Red Chili but just as hot and pungent. Cayenne is a long red pepper and this is the true type. Plant some of these for dried peppers during the winter. **Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Red Cluster (No. 353) Deserves a place in your flower garden. Very ornamental, with hundreds of small red peppers of hot pungent flavor. **Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; postpaid.**

FILLING 6,000 SEED ORDERS PER DAY

On Monday, February 21, 1916, this firm received 5975 seed orders containing cash remittances for seeds. In addition to this, there were received 79 orders to be shipped C. O. D., making a total of 6054 orders received up to noon of that day.

By 11 a. m., the next morning (Tuesday, February 22d), every one of these orders to be sent by mail (some 5500) had been assembled, checked, packed, wrapped, weighed and stamped and had been sent to the Atlanta Postoffice.

The stamp had been cancelled and this outgoing mail assorted and routed by employees of the United States Postoffice Department stationed in the Hastings establishment regularly during the busier times of the year.

In another department over 500 of the larger, heavier orders to go by express or freight had been weighed up, sacked, tagged and been turned over to the Southern Express Co., or were on their way to the various freight depots.

At 11 a. m., Tuesday, February 22d, there were less than a dozen out of those 6054 orders received up to Monday noon of February 21st on hand unfilled, these being held awaiting items that we were temporarily out of.

To the best of our knowledge this is the quickest handling of the largest number of averaged sized seed orders in one day by any American seed house.

This record was made by our regular force and without over time work except three hours by about ten per cent of our force and by the use of only half the order filling capacity afforded by our new buildings erected in the summer of 1915.

We don't care about boasting but it is well for our nearly half million friends and customers to know that their favorite seed house has no equal in America when it comes to quick and correct handling of their orders regardless of whether it be busy time or slack time of the year.

The Hastings Co. plans its service well ahead that you may be best served. Before the active season of 1916 was over plans were made and are now in full operation so that your 1917 orders will be still better and more promptly handled than ever before.

No seed order is so small that it is not welcome at Hastings'. No seed order is so large that it can not be handled quickly and correctly in this house.

With our greatly enlarged capacity, with our large, experienced, well trained force of employees there is no number of seed orders that can come to us in any one day or week or month that will "swamp" us or be materially delayed.

This splendid seed service is not located in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago or other great northern business center, but right here in the heart of the Southland, in Atlanta, where its splendid railroad and mail service reaches all parts of the South in the shortest time.

The Hastings' business is a business built on the idea of service—good seed service for all the people of the South. The story told as to the handling of the business of February 21, 1916, is an example of this service for our customers that we can and do render regularly.

H. G. HASTINGS.

HASTINGS' MAINE GROWN POTATOES

Hardest, Most Vigorous and Productive of All Seed Potatoes For the South



Bliss' Red Triumph, the Profitable Potato

BLISS RED TRIUMPH

The most valuable potato for the South. Many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early and with our pure Maine-grown seed stock, it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; not prepaid. Barrel prices of potatoes change, usually advancing later in the season. Potatoes are sold for January and February shipment. Order early because the best potatoes are ready at that time and are cheaper. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Irish Cobbler We have been growing Irish Cobbler and we like it. In shape it's much like Triumph; color of skin a creamy white, slightly netted with lighter color. Cooks quickly, is almost pure white, mealy, but not too dry. A good shipper and good keeper for home use and nearby market. Prices, not prepaid: Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; full size 11-peck barrel, 165 pounds of potatoes, January and February shipment, price on request.

Hastings' Improved Early Rose A very great improvement on the old-time Early Rose. Prices, not prepaid: Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, January and February shipment, price on request.

Write for Potato Prices

It is impossible to make exact prices on potatoes to hold during the entire season, as the prices change almost daily. When ready to buy (barrel lots or over) write us just what you want in variety and number of barrels. Quality and prices will be right.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Roots

Rhubarb is not known to the great majority of the people of the Cotton Belt, but in Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and the Central States a patch of rhubarb plants is looked on almost as a household necessity. It is about the earliest usable plant in the spring for pie making and stewing. It also has great medicinal qualities, extract of rhubarb being largely used to assist digestion.

We do not recommend planting Rhubarb in Florida and Gulf Coast sections, but in the Central South where moist, partly shaded locations can be had Rhubarb will grow luxuriantly. It is a plant that is a rank feeder and grower, and as such should be fertilized heavily with well rotted stable manure. Plant out the roots during early spring months.

FIELD GROWN ROOTS—By mail postpaid: 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; 6 for \$1.00. Extra large roots, by express or freight, not prepaid, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Horseradish Roots There are very few people that don't need, at some time or other during the year, horseradish for seasoning. You can usually buy it at the stores but so adulterated as to be almost worthless. Horseradish can be grown almost anywhere in the South successfully, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations. Prices: 25 Roots or sets, 35 cents; 50 for 60 cents; 100 for \$1.00; postpaid.

Killing Potato Bugs The safest, surest remedy is "Bug Death." See page 96 for description and price list. Kills the bugs and helps the plants.

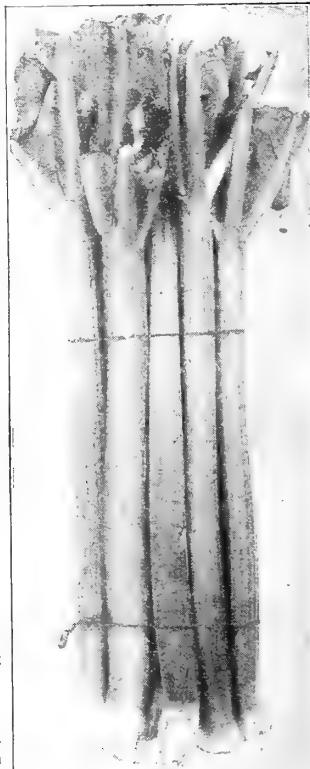
We sell none but the best Maine grown seed potatoes in full size barrels containing 165 pounds (11 pecks). They are honest potatoes in honest sized barrels. We don't ship barrel lots in sacks. During the months of January, February and March every barrel we ship is carefully lined with paper to prevent freezing. Every care is taken so that your seed potatoes will reach you in first-class condition. There is nothing unusual about this; it's just the HASTINGS way of doing everything in connection with the seed business.

Now just a few words about the whole seed potato business. There is a whole lot of humbug about it. The bulk of the so-called seed potatoes is distributed through produce dealers to merchants and usually at a comparatively low price. Hardly one barrel or sack of such potatoes in a thousand that is sold in the South has had the care in growing that seed potatoes ought to have, and it is no wonder that so many of the yields in the South are so very small.

No less an authority than the Director of the Maine Experiment Station, in an address before the American Seed Trade Association, made the plain statement that very few potatoes shipped from Maine had anything more than ordinary farm handling in growing the crop, and that little effort had been made to keep potatoes up to the standard that seed potatoes should have.

Don't think that because a potato comes from Maine it's all right. There are so-called seed potatoes, coming out of Maine every year, that we would not accept as a gift if we had to sell them under our own name.

It is our constant effort to furnish you the very best that Maine produces in seed potatoes in full-sized barrels. We do not sell the usual 10-peck, 150 pounds to the barrel or sack, that is commonly on the market, a dishonest short measure, cut-price barrel or sack. If you buy from us you get full measure and right quality.



IT PAYS TO PLANT HASTINGS' SEEDS



Hastings' Big Jumbo Pumpkin

(No. 363) Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your county? Our Jumbo is the variety to do it with. The pumpkin from which our engraving was made weighed 220 pounds. It is nothing to grow them weighing from 100 to 125 pounds on unfertilized ground. Under good cultivation it's a monster. Quality is good, considering the size. Flesh a bright yellow; fine grained. Good yielder, keeps well if handled carefully in gathering. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00.

Large Cheese

(No. 362) Old-time favorite and a good variety. Bright orange, fine grained. Packet, 5cts.; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; pound, 55c.

Improved Green Striped Cashaw

(No. 365) Seed is scarce this year. We advise planting Japanese Pie. Fine in appearance, being a distinct mottled green striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, and very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. Can be grown among the corn and makes heavier yields than the old Yellow Cashaw, and is better for stock feeding. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

PUMPKINS Ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm. Plant them on the farm in 1917—it will pay you.

Culture Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin (No. 366) Distinct Japanese variety adapted to all parts of the South. Our engraving shows the exact shape of this variety. Very meaty and solid and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Meat is rather free from water and is easily cut and dried if desired. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

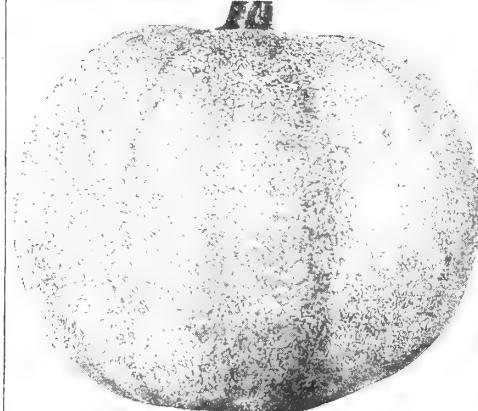
Tennessee Sweet Potato (No. 361)

Pear shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped with green; hardy, productive, and keeps till late spring. Looks like sweet potato when cooked and has a delicious taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

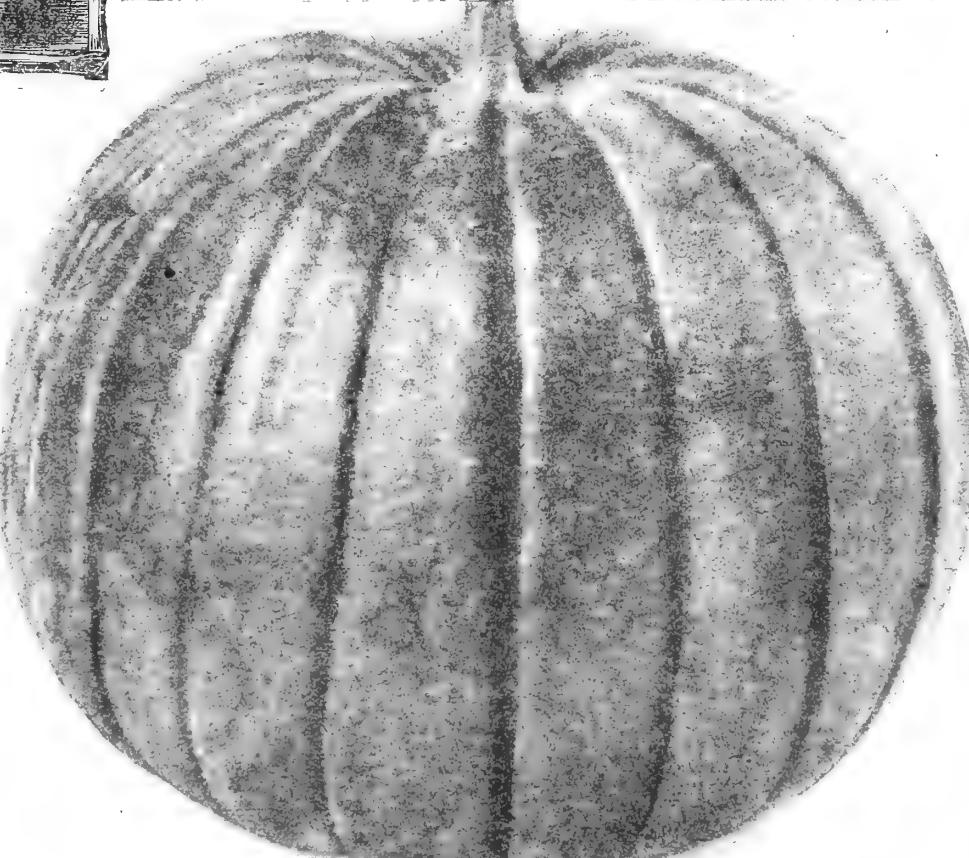
Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin pie is made from **(No. 364)** this celebrated variety, and first class for baking. It is small, being 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but its quality is the finest. Heavy bearing and unexcelled as a table variety. Raise some for pies. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Southern Field (No. 360)

Famous old-time pumpkin. Strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50c; postpaid.

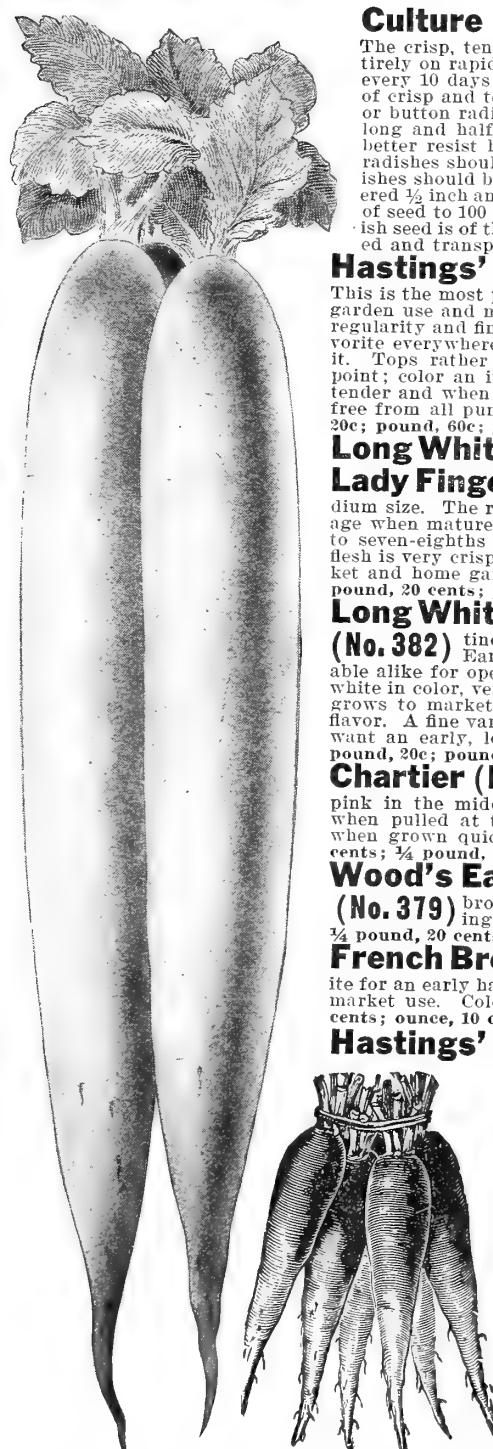


Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin



Hastings' Big Jumbo Pumpkin, the King of All the Big Pumpkins

HASTINGS' RADISH SEED



Culture For best results radishes require a rich, loose moist soil, so they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every 10 days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use plant the round or button radishes and olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long varieties, as they root much deeper and better resist heat and drought. What are known as winter radishes should be sown in August and September. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills one foot apart, seed covered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Our radish seed is of the very best, being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots. Radishes are very easy to grow.

Hastings' Early Long Scarlet (No. 376)

This is the most popular of all radishes in the South for general garden use and market. Our illustration shows the remarkable regularity and fine shape of our strain of this variety. It's a favorite everywhere, no vegetable garden being complete without it. Tops rather small, roots long and tapering to a decided point; color an intense bright scarlet. Flesh is very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly, as all radishes should be, it is free from all pungent taste. Packet, 5¢; ounce, 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20¢; pound, 60¢; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger (No. 388)

An early maturing and attractive, long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. The tops are of medium size. The roots are clear white, slender, smooth and average when mature six to seven inches long by about five-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch in diameter at thickest part. The flesh is very crisp and tender. This variety is desirable for market and home garden use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Long White Icicle Radish (No. 382)

Excellent and profitable; a new and distinctive sort; ready for use as soon as Hastings' Early Long Scarlet, but has fewer leaves. Admirable alike for open air and under glass. The icicle is perfectly white in color, very long, slender and tapering shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. A fine variety for both market and home gardeners who want an early, long white radish. Packet, 5¢; ounce, 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20¢; pound, 60¢. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Chartier (No. 373)

Grows to a large size, but not very uniform in shape. Red at the top,

pink in the middle, white at the tips; handsome appearance when pulled at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Wood's Early Frame (No. 379)

Similar to the Long Scarlet, but earlier. Shorter and

broad, more brilliant color and better for forcing and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;

$\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

French Breakfast (No. 389)

A very tender and mild radish, favorite for an early half-long variety in the South both for home and market use. Color bright red with white bottoms. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

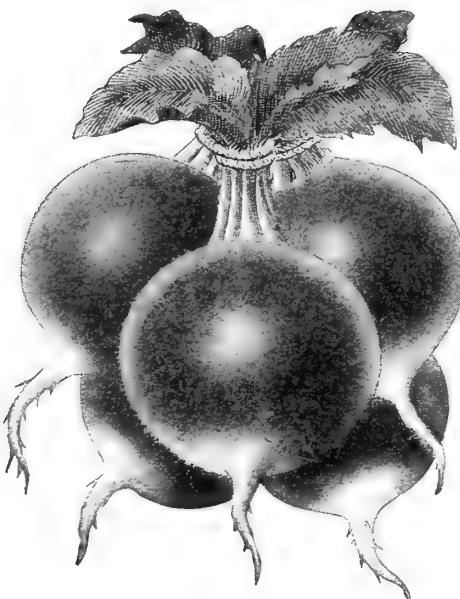
Hastings' Glass Radish (No. 383)

After we introduced this radish several years ago it was named "Cincinnati Market Radish" by a Northern seed house and is generally catalogued by Northern houses under that name. We consider it one of the finest of the long red or pink radishes. It is of bright pink color with white tips; very regular and uniform in size and shape. Flesh transparent, always crisp and brittle, with mild flavor even when grown to large size. Desirable for both market or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.



Hastings' Early Long Scarlet Radish

DEPEND ON HASTINGS' SEEDS



Our Rosy Gem Radish

tween Scarlet Button and Long Scarlet in shape. Of most beautiful appearance and in market brings high prices. In color skin is a brilliant scarlet throughout; flesh a clear white; crisp, tender and free from pungency or hotness, so common in many radishes. An extra early variety, and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who plant it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c; postpaid.

Earliest Carmine, Olive Shaped (No. 374) Almost identical with Scarlet Button except in color, olive shaped radishes. Olive shaped, smooth skin, dark carmine color. Little radishes are ready for use. Top small and of rather upright growth. This is a fine radish. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

Philadelphia White Box (No. 391) Almost identical with Scarlet Button except in color, which is pure white. Most popular white "button" radish grown. Extra early, very crisp and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c; postpaid.

White Spanish Winter (No. 380) Large size and a good keeper. Skin and flesh white. Solid, crisp, and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Black Spanish Winter (No. 386) Similar to the White Spanish except the skin is black. A good variety of winter radish. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Rosy Gem Radish (No. 375)

Also called "White Tipped Scarlet Ball." A favorite among market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here in Atlanta in 18 days from time seed was sown. A most desirable variety for home gardens and almost identical with the Scarlet Button except in white shading at the base of root. One of the earliest varieties; globe shaped with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender, crisp, never becoming pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Scarlet Button Radish

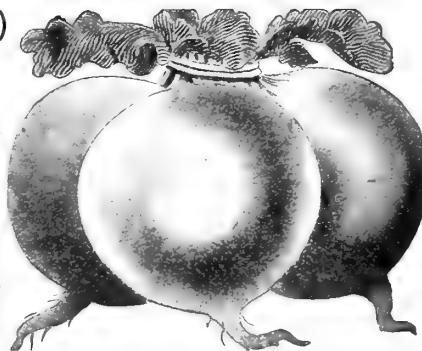
(No. 381) A favorite, extra early radish, round form and deep scarlet skin; mild flavor, crisp and very tender; short, narrow leaves, making a very small top. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.75.

Crimson Giant (No. 378) A large sized extra early turnip radish, a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, but brighter color; twice the size. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size remains tender and of fine flavor to the last. Will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright crimson color makes it a seller on first sight. Equally valuable for home garden use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.75.

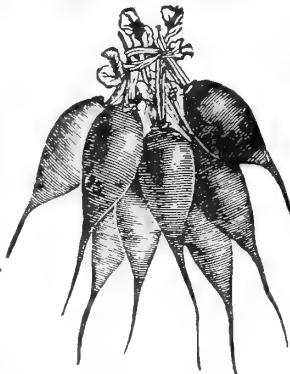
Half Long Deep Scarlet (No. 384)

As shown by our illustration it is about half way between Scarlet Button and Long Scarlet in shape. Of most beautiful appearance and in market brings high prices. In color skin is a brilliant scarlet throughout; flesh a clear white; crisp, tender and free from pungency or hotness, so common in many radishes. An extra early variety, and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who plant it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c; postpaid.

Very handsome and considered by many as the best of the extra early color. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender et, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.



Scarlet Button Radish



Half Long Deep Scarlet

California Mammoth White

Largest of all the winter radishes and extensively grown by the Chinese gardeners in California. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pure white skin and flesh; solid, crisp and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

China Rose Winter (No. 377) A very distinct and handsome variety of winter radish, probably the most largely grown. Color of skin a deep clear scarlet; flesh pure white, solid and of fine flavor. A good keeper well into the spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

HASTINGS'
RADISHES

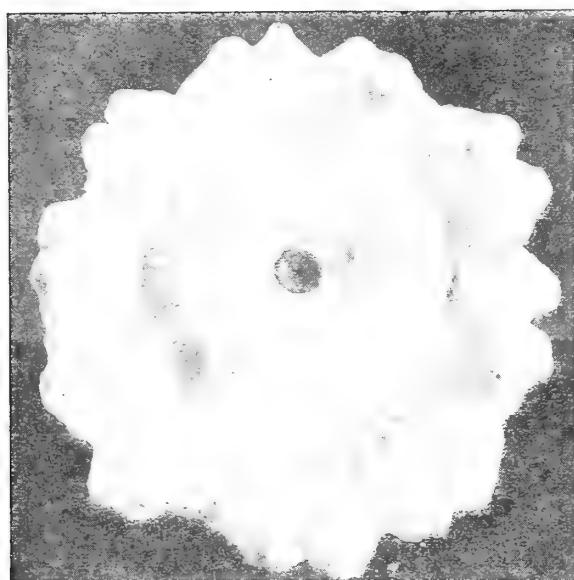
MIXED
VARIETIES

HASTINGS' MIXED RADISHES (No. 387)

Hastings' Mixed Radishes contain some of each variety catalogued by us, except the winter varieties. It contains early, medium and late varieties, the round, the half long and long. For home garden use we sell tens of thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year. It is deservedly popular, giving as it does a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Many don't want to make more than one radish planting to last all season, and our mixed radishes fill the bill exactly for this purpose.

HASTINGS' SUMMER BUSH SQUASH

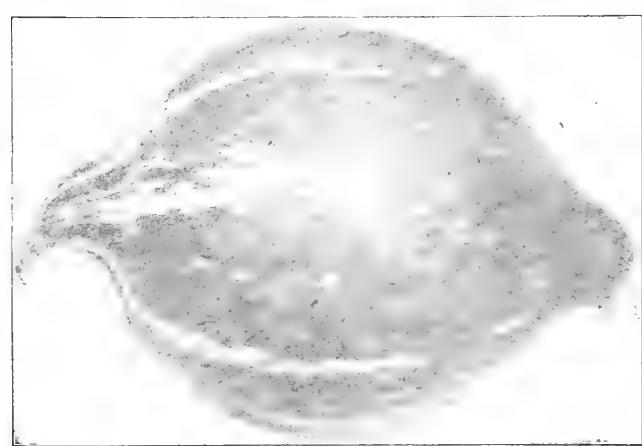


Hastings' Mammoth White Bush Squash

Giant Summer Crookneck In this extra large variety (**No. 426**) we have one containing all the good qualities of the crooknecked squash and at the same time giving nearly double the size of the Yellow Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners growing for nearby markets and home gardens it is especially desirable. Like Mammoth White Bush it is rather too large to ship, but with this variety you can double the yield from same area that you do with the other sorts. We recommend this to you very highly. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$7.50.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Old, well known crookneck variety, for home and market gardens. Fruits small, of bright orange yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. It makes an excellent shipper, is fine grained and of good quality, especially desirable for its rich, buttery flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$7.00.

A Good Big Home Garden is Money Saver and Health Saver—Make a Good Big Garden in 1917



Type of Marrow and Hubbard Squash

Culture Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights are over. Work the soil deeply before planting. For the bush varieties hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way; 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering seed about 1 inch. Thin out to 2 plants after rough leaves are formed. One or two shovelfuls of well rotted manure to each hill thoroughly worked into the soil, is advantageous. Hoe often, keeping down all weeds and grass. Keep surface soil loose, but do not disturb the plants while bearing. Keep the squash picked off as soon as ready for use, as this keeps the plants bearing longer. Running squash for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. Hills for these should be made 8 to 10 feet apart. Hoe frequently but do not disturb the runners. Seed required: one ounce to 25 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

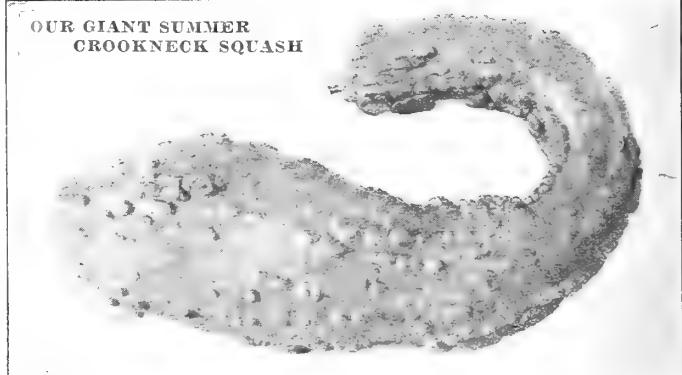
Hastings' Mammoth White Bush A marked improvement over the Early (**No. 420**) White Bush, being nearly double the size and more regular in shape. Early, uniform and prolific; has beautiful clear white skin and flesh and grows 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets, and when picked young can be used for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$8.00.

Early White Bush (**No. 425**) The well-known White Scallop loped or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. Similar to Mammoth White Bush except finer grained and not so large. A very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid. Ten lbs., not prepaid, \$6.00.

Golden Custard (**No. 422**) Much larger than any other scallop loped variety. It's nothing unusual to have them reach a size of 2 feet in diameter when planted on a rich, moist soil. In color, a rich, dark golden yellow. This variety has smooth skin, is very evenly scalloped and uniform in growth. Of the regular bush form, immensely productive and of fine quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Early Yellow Bush (**No. 424**) Identical with Early White Bush except in color, which is bright golden yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$6.00.

OUR GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH



RUNNING OR MARROW SQUASH

Distinct from the Bush or Summer squashes, the vines running 10 to 12 feet long and the squashes are 6 to 12 pounds in weight. In flavor much richer than the Summer Squashes. For fall and winter use plant in June or July, and after cutting, store in cool, dry place until wanted for use.

Boston Marrow (**No. 428**) Most popular running variety. A very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape (as shown by the illustration), and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon-yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Improved Hubbard. A good keeper and shipper. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Early Prolific Marrow (**No. 423**) Very similar to the Boston Marrow, rather more prolific and about one week earlier. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Improved Hubbard (**No. 427**) Not recommended for general planting in the South but does well in a few localities. One of the best of the winter squashes where it does well. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy, and moderately warted with a very hard shell. Skin is dark bronze green; the flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry, and finely flavored. The illustration is from a fruit of our Improved Hubbard Squash. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

HASTINGS' SPINACH SEED

You can find no better vegetable to furnish an early supply of "greens" than Spinach. As "greens" its quality is unsurpassed, and were it more generally known in the Southern States almost every one would plant it. Our specially grown spinach is far superior to the spinach seed commonly sold. Its germination is stronger and better, the growth larger, more vigorous, and harder. Spinach requires rich soil, the richer the better, and can be sown during January, February, and March, while the ground is not frozen. It germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row; eight pounds per acre.

Hastings' Aragon Spinach Very best variety for the South. Fine market size, having a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. At the same time it is one of the best heat-resisting sorts for late spring use. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35c; postpaid.

Curled Norfolk Savoy (No. 415) Sow for fall and winter use, as it runs to seed if sown in the spring. With the exception of Aragon it is the heaviest crop. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; postpaid.

Broad Leaved Flanders (No. 414) Great standard variety for home use or for market. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; postpaid.

Long Standing (No. 413) Sow for all seasons. A heavy crop, per that does not run to seed readily. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; postpaid.

Bloomsdale (No. 412) A valuable variety which is extensively grown, producing large crops of thick-leaved spinach. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH In this variety you have a

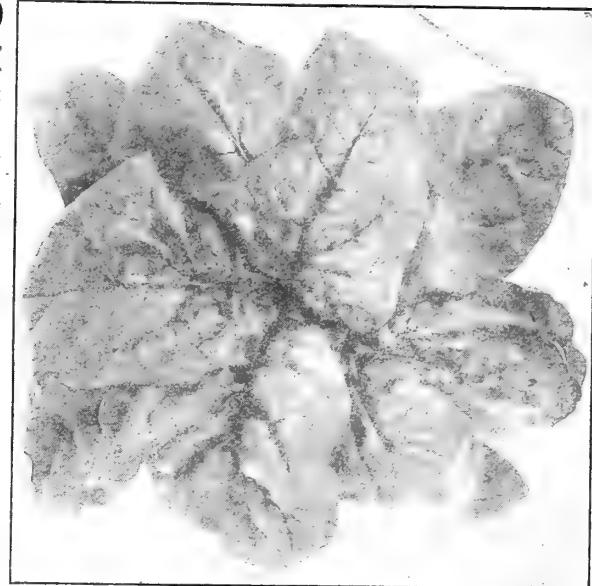
(No. 416) through the entire summer in the South. Should be sown in March and April where the plants are to stand, and will yield a supply of good leaves of fine quality all through the summer with scarcely any attention. A fine variety to furnish "greens." Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.10; postpaid.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

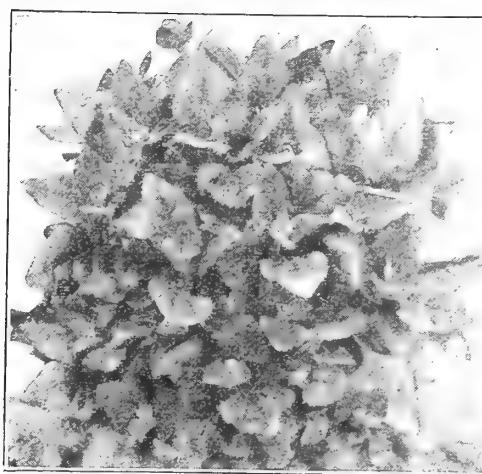
Seed Crops were practically failures last year due to weather conditions. Though not as generally grown as it should be, this is when cooked a really delicious vegetable, surpassing in richness of flavor both carrots and parsnips. After a good frost it has the oyster flavor. Boil like parsnips or carrots and serve with or without cream gravy, or after half boiling they can be grated into flattened balls and fried like oysters.

CULTURE—Sow seed in early spring in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as Salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let it grow all summer. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

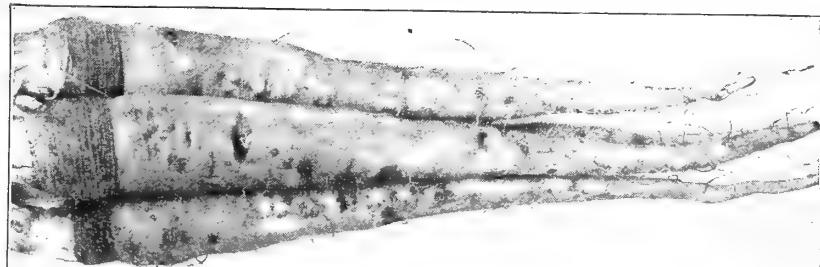
Mammoth Sandwich Island (No. 404) Absolutely the very best large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to the other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; postpaid.



Aragon Spinach



Hastings' New Zealand Spinach



The Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERB SEED

Anise (No. 980)—Aromatic seeds used as a condiment. Leaves finely fringed and are used in garnishing. Packet, 5 cents.

Balm (No. 981)—Leaves fragrant like Lemon Verbena. Add fine flavor to summer drinks. Useful for tea in fevers. Packet, 5 cents.

Basil, Sweet (No. 982)—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Packet, 5 cents.

Borage (No. 983)—Excellent bee food and honey plant; leaves used for flavoring cordials. Grows freely on all soils and the sky blue flowers are an addition to any flower garden. Packet, 5 cents.

Caraway (No. 984)—Produces aromatic seeds used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Catnip or Catmint (No. 985)—Leaves used both dry and green for seasoning. Packet, 10 cents.

Coriander *(No. 986)—Seeds used for flavoring cakes, candy and liquors. Packet, 5 cents.

Dill (No. 987)—Seeds strongly aromatic, and have a pungent flavor. Used for flavoring pickles and as a condiment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Horehound (No. 988)—Leaves are used for seasoning; also in making candy and cough medicine. Packet, 5 cents.

Lavender (No. 989)—The common lavender; leaves used for seasoning. The dried flowers are highly esteemed for perfume. Pkt., 5c.

Marjoram, Sweet (No. 990)—Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning during the summer months and can be dried for winter use. Packet, 5 cents.

Pennyroyal (No. 991)—Low, creeping plant, ornamental for covering ground in damp shady places. Has the flavor of pennyroyal to a marked degree. Furnishes the medicinal properties for menthol pencils and headache cures. Packet, 10 cents.

Peppermint (No. 992)—Well known in the South. Exclusively used for flavoring. Packet, 20 cents.

Rosemary (No. 993)—Leaves used green for seasoning in summer; dried in winter. A favorite aromatic plant. Packet, 5 cents.

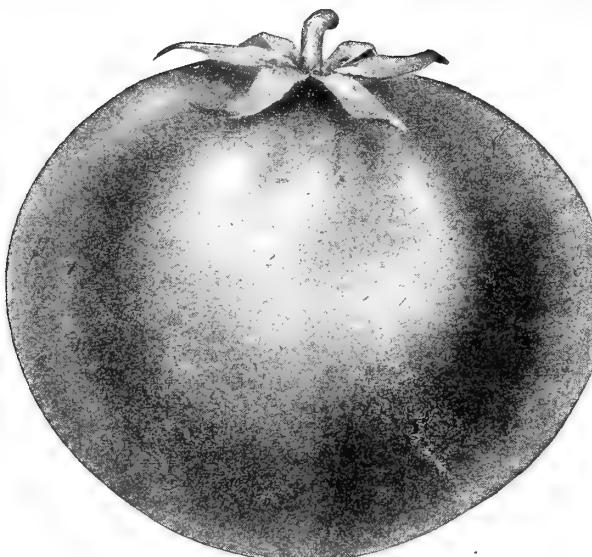
Sage (No. 994)—Most popular of garden herbs, extensively used in flavoring, the dried leaves being a staple market product. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Summer Savory (No. 995)—Leaves and tender flower stalks used for flavoring. Much like Thyme, but milder. Packet, 5 cents.

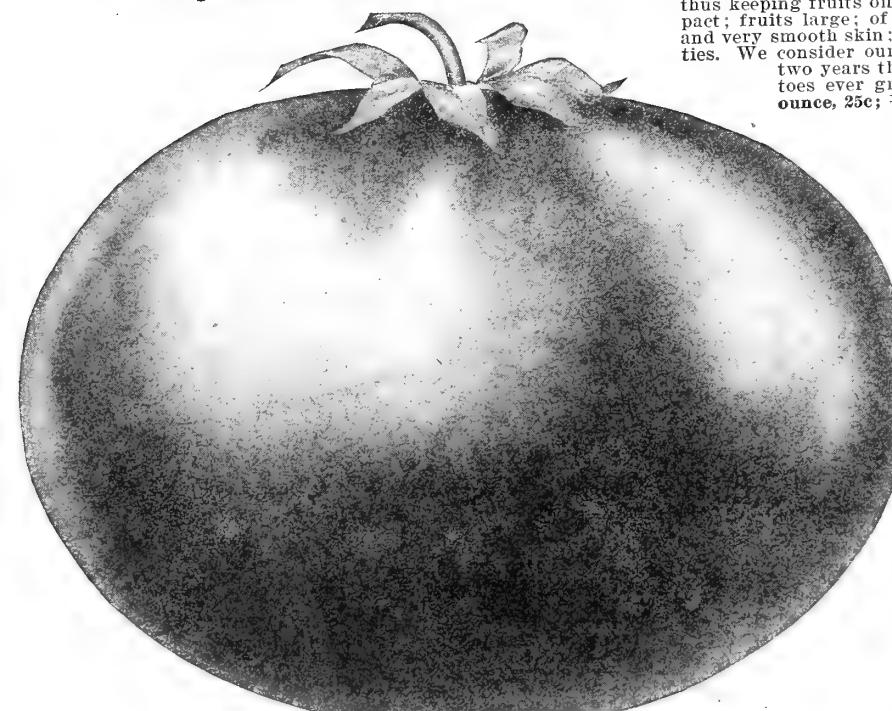
Thyme (No. 996)—Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Wormwood (No. 997)—The dried leaves are used medicinally, also esteemed as a tonic for poultry. Packet, 5 cents.

YOU CAN GROW GOOD TOMATOES



Hastings' Dwarf Champion Tomato



Hastings' Redfield Beauty, the All Right Medium Early Tomato for Every Southern State

HASTINGS' REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO (No. 445) THE MOST SATISFACTORY TOMATO THAT YOU CAN GROW.

right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities; in fact, it's an all right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 22 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth, make it favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Especially valuable for market gardeners who have to ship long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break easily. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them has proven equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining, as Hastings' Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality in tomatoes. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$17.50.

If you plant Hastings' Tomato Seed. It is just as easy to grow good tomatoes as it is small, inferior, unshapely, cracked, split, almost worthless ones, grown from cheap seed which comes from the refuse of canneries or saved from tail-end of the market gardeners' crop.

Our tomato seed is saved exclusively from crops grown for seed purposes and seed is saved only from the choicest tomatoes in the field. We will not attempt to compete in price with seed dealers who sell canning factory seed or who buy up tomato seed from the refuse of market gardeners' crops in New Jersey, Maryland and other truck-growing states.

Hastings' tomato seed has a reputation equaled by that of no other house in this country. It leads all others in the tomato shipping sections of Florida, Mississippi and Texas. Even in Cuba and Mexico planters want none but our Redfield Beauty for shipping. Our seed stands the test of time. It's not a case of good one year and poor the next, but it's good all the time. Makes paying crops for the men who grow tomatoes for shipment in the South; makes paying crops for local market gardeners; it gives all home gardens a bountiful supply of delicious, large sized, smooth tomatoes, all through the summer; it's exactly the seed you want for your use this year, no matter whether you garden for market or for home use.

Culture In the Atlanta latitude start seed in hot-beds or boxes in light and space between the plants or they will be weak and spindling. Scatter seed in bed or box thinly and cover with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Transplant to open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. Before transplanting, break the soil deeply and work in stable manure or fertilizer thoroughly. Set plants 3 feet apart each way; give clean cultivation. As plants grow it is best to tie them to stakes and thin out the leaves so the sun can penetrate and ripen the fruit quicker. A second seed planting made in May will make plants that begin to bear in August and continue until frost. One ounce of seed makes about 1,500 good plants; use about four ounces of seed per acre.

Hastings' Dwarf Champion Tomato (No. 452)

Our special strain of Dwarf Champion is the only first-class tomato of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping fruits off the ground. Growth stiff, upright and compact; fruits large; of bright red color; regular in size and shape and very smooth skin; one of our most popular and desirable varieties. We consider our seed crops of Dwarf Champion for the last two years the most uniform and beautiful fields of tomatoes ever grown. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

The Stone A first-class main crop; extra large, smooth variety of bright red color. Used in some sections for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. A large, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes everywhere. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Spark's Earliana (No. 457)

Early tomato of good size and flavor. Plants hardy, with rather slender open branches; moderate growth, well set with fruits, all of which ripen early. Deep scarlet color, growing in clusters of 5 to 8 fruits, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Chalk's Early One of the very best Jewel (No. 451) class of tomatoes, ripening soon after varieties like Hastings' Extra Early Prolific. Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker, more solid, and of much finer quality than most of the extra early varieties. Fruits very deep through from stem to blossom end, being almost round or apple shaped; about three inches in diameter. The inner part is very solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and fruits nearly all solid flesh. Quality exceptionally sweet and free from acid. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

THE MOST SATISFACTORY TOMATO THAT YOU CAN GROW. Our Redfield Beauty is the

right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities, the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact, it's an all right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 22 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth, make it favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Especially valuable for market gardeners who have to ship long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break easily. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them has proven equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining, as Hastings' Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality in tomatoes. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$17.50.

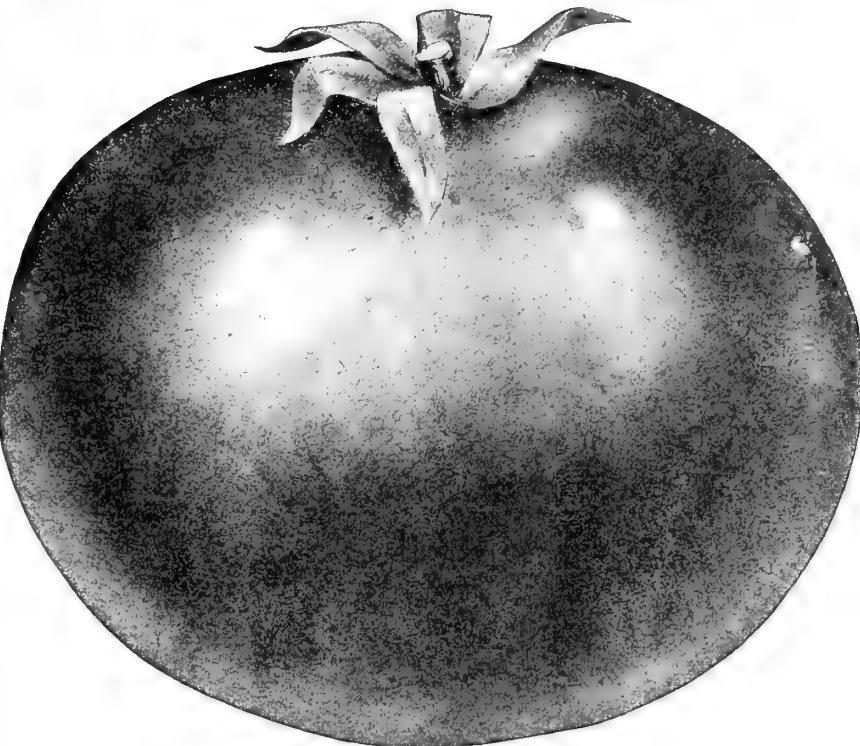
RED ROCK, THE BIG RED SOLID MEATY TOMATO

(No. 455) Red Rock is beyond question the best large late red tomato for either home use, nearby market or for canning. Red Rock matures in from 110 to 115 days. It is extraordinarily solid — hence the name of Red Rock. Perfectly smooth, has no superior in texture or flavor and is as red as a tomato can be. It's a red that goes all the way through. The meat is solid without being hard, and is of the finest flavor. Practically no waste tomatoes in a crop of Red Rock. Plant Red Rock this year. You will like it. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

June Pink (No. 460) A Pink Earliana. Often brings 25 per cent higher price in markets where pink varieties are preferred. Enormous bearer, frequently bearing clusters of six to eight fruits of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped. Bushes are compact yet branch freely. Excellent for shipping, a favorite with the market gardener for an extra early purplish-pink tomato, and always a delight in the home garden. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

Hastings' Matchless This variety is well named, for it has no equal as a large second-early, whether for home use, nearby markets, or canning. Vigorous grower, very productive and continues to produce large sized fruits until frost. Its luscious fruit is large to extra large; very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is a brilliant shade of red and one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Foliage heavy, protecting the fruit from sunscald during late summer. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.**

Hastings' Long Keeper No variety equals our Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, making it especially valuable for furnishing a continuous supply through our long summers when other sorts die out; it's resistant to unfavorable conditions and it is adapted to the entire South. Fruits over 3 inches in diameter and are bright red in color. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70c; pound, \$2.25; postpaid.**



Hastings' Big Red Rock Tomato for Home Use and Canning

Duke of York, the Blight Proof In some parts of the Southeastern Tomato Blight, is very troublesome. As the fruit begins to "set" plants begin to die and there is no known remedy for this disease. It seldom appears on new land or land that has not been planted in tomatoes, but when it does appear the only way to succeed is to plant a variety that is practically blight-proof. The Duke of York is the only reliable blight-proof variety. While not of fine eating quality as others it is a splendid shipper and makes a fine market appearance. Fruits form in clusters of 5 or more and are above the average size; a strong, healthy grower; big cropper and stays in bearing a long time. If you have ever been bothered with tomato blight this is the very variety for you. **Genuine Duke of York; Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

Hastings' Improved Purple Acme

(No. 441) One of the finest varieties on our list. A big improvement over the old Acme, which was so popular everywhere. One of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin but very tough skin. Our Improved Acme is a very heavy bearer, ripening evenly all over. Has a lovely purplish shade of color, making it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seeds; is thick, meaty and solid. It makes a desirable sort for either market or home use with its fine color and flavor. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

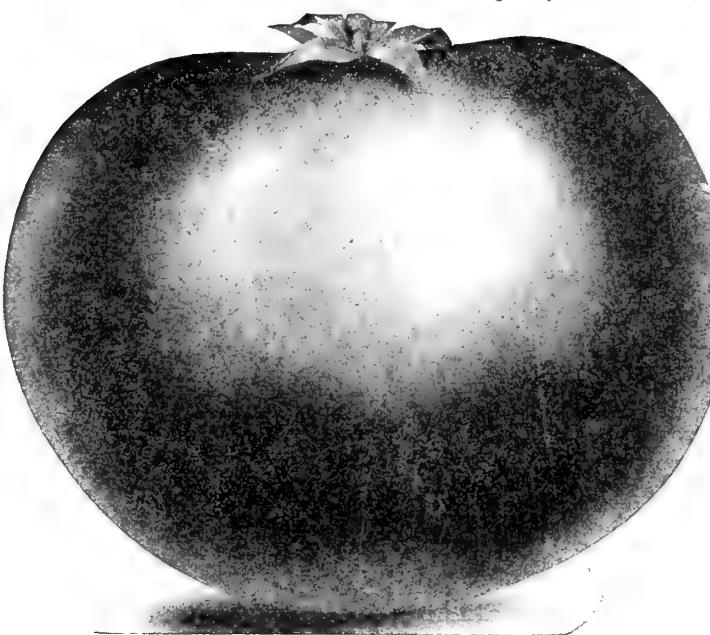
Livingston's Favorite Tomato (No. 442) A standard well known variety for home use or nearby markets. Color: glossy crimson, tinged with purple. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

Mansfield Tree Tomato A very strong growing variety, which has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. Fruits extra large, average one pound in weight, and of fine quality. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; postpaid.**

Red Pear Shaped (No. 454) Small odd looking tomatoes. Very strong growing.

Yellow Pear Shaped (No. 450) Strong growing, and very productive. Suitable for preserves and pickling. **Each, packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.**

Yellow Plum Tomato (No. 461) Very similar to the Pear Shaped but a little larger and plum shaped; very sweet, meaty and wonderfully prolific. **Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.**



Duke of York — The Great Blight-Proof Tomato.

HASTINGS' NEW EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC TOMATO

(No. 444)

For a really good extra early tomato, this new prolific variety of ours is a wonder and the market gardeners or shippers who plant it are bound to get those top prices of the earliest market. It's a wonder for extra earliness, smoothness and heavy bearing; immensely prolific, combined with vigorous growing qualities. Begins to "set" fruit from the first blooms, and as the foliage is rather light and open it lets the sun in to color and ripen the fruit quickly. Our illustration from a

photograph shows about one-half its size and its extremely heavy bearing qualities. Fruits are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter; rich red color and ripen evenly. A splendid shipper and of very good eating quality for home garden use. Its smoothness of skin and regularity are exceptional for an extra early variety. If you are a truck grower you cannot afford to miss plant-

ing it; if you are a home gardener you need it for earliest use. We have seen as many as 34 good sized, smooth, ripe tomatoes on a single plant in our seed crops at one time. Immensely prolific and beyond question the most desirable extra early tomato offered for sale. It represents years of closest and most careful work in seed selection and plant breeding. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.**

Ponderosa (No. 443) The giant of all tomatoes. It must have rich soil to be a success but fruits are very large; purplish pink in color, solid, meaty, and very sweet. These being large and ribbed, are for home use. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20c; ounce, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

Golden Queen (No. 453) Very handsome and the best large smooth yellow tomato. Meaty, solid, and sweet, with bright golden yellow color. **Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; postpaid.**

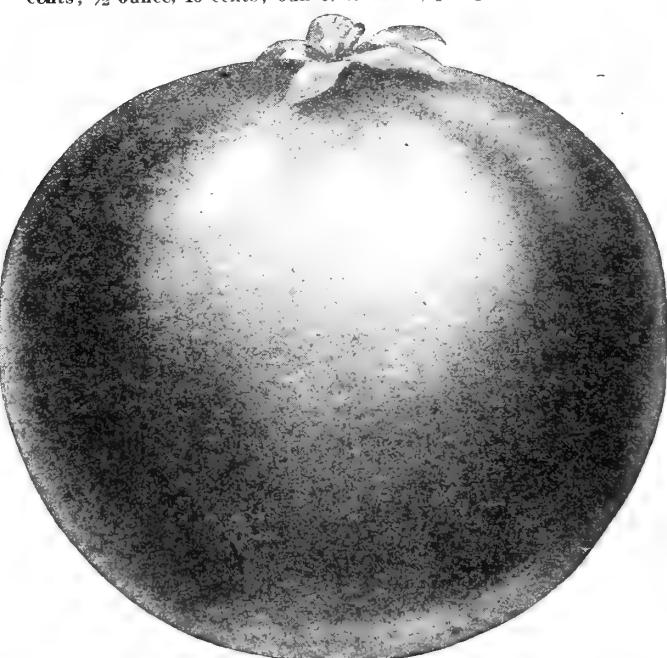


Hastings' Extra Early Prolific Tomato—About $\frac{1}{2}$ Size

Livingston's Globe A most popular tomato with Florida shippers. Our seed stock (**No. 446**) of this variety is grown from Livingston's original strain and kept absolutely pure. We find it one of the earliest; fruits are smooth and of good size; firm flesh and few seeds. Very productive of fruit, being short jointed, and clusters of fruit form at each joint. Fruits are of right size and shape to pack well for shipment. Color of skin purplish red, about the same shade as our Redfield Beauty. Seen both in our own crops and by observation of market gardens is that about half come true globe shaped; the balance are rather flattened, but much thicker, proportionately, than other varieties. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85c; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

Hastings' Special Tomato Collection, 25 cents

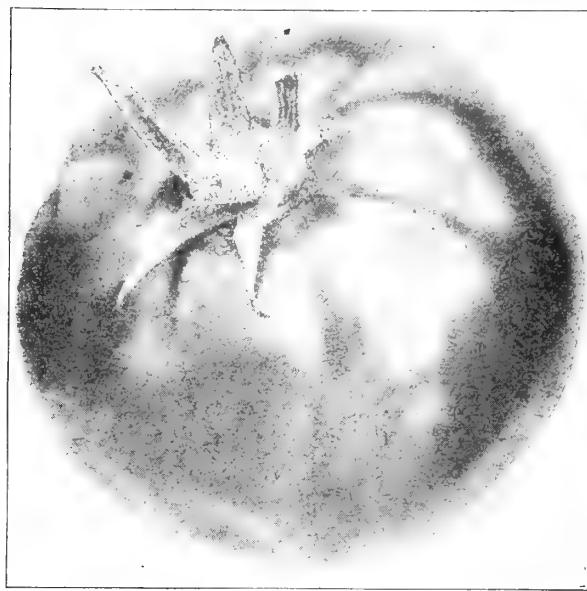
Our Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, Matchless and Chalk's Early Jewel are grown for us by tomato seed specialists who grow tomato seed exclusively for us, and whom we consider the best and most careful tomato seed growers in the country. Without any exception, our growers produce the finest grade of tomato seed grown. These four varieties should be in every home garden in the South. They are among the best varieties in existence. One large packet of each variety postpaid, 25c. This collection will insure you a full supply of first-class tomatoes all season.



Livingston's Globe Tomato

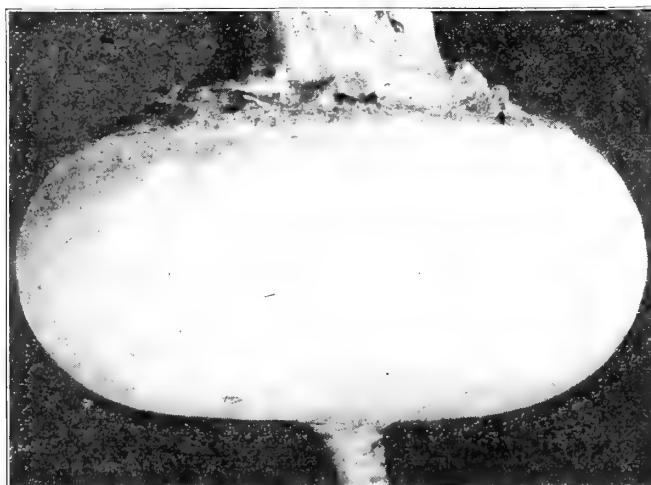
THE EARLY DETROIT TOMATO (No. 459)

This variety was first introduced in 1909 with many claims, and we have watched tests of it in the South with much interest. It is really a valuable second early variety for the South either for shipment, nearby markets or home use. It is a most productive variety of the early purplish pink sorts and in uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking, and resistance to blight, it is remarkable. Vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits smooth, uniform in size, approximating a globe shape, firm and of most excellent quality. Early Detroit will not disappoint you for a second early purplish pink variety for home use, nearby markets or for shipping. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.



The Early Detroit Tomato

Culture Spring plantings of turnips are important although the general crop for winter is usually sown late in the summer or fall. The spring sown seed germinates rapidly and turnips are ready for use very early; being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than in the fall. They are more tender, sweeter and more juicy than those grown in the summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills from January to March, according to locality, covering seed lightly. They make best on new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used it should be applied several months before the crop is planted, as fresh manure makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall or winter use sow rutabagas July 15th to September 1st; turnips August 1st to October 15th in this latitude; farther South they can be planted later, and in Florida plantings can be continued all through the winter. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.



Early White Flat Dutch—Early Red or Purple Top Shape

Extra Early White Egg Finest flavored of all early (No. 476) season is ready for use in 6 weeks. Skin and flesh a pure, snow white; solid, fine-grained, sweet, and a good seller. Looks very attractive bunched for sale, and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$5.50.

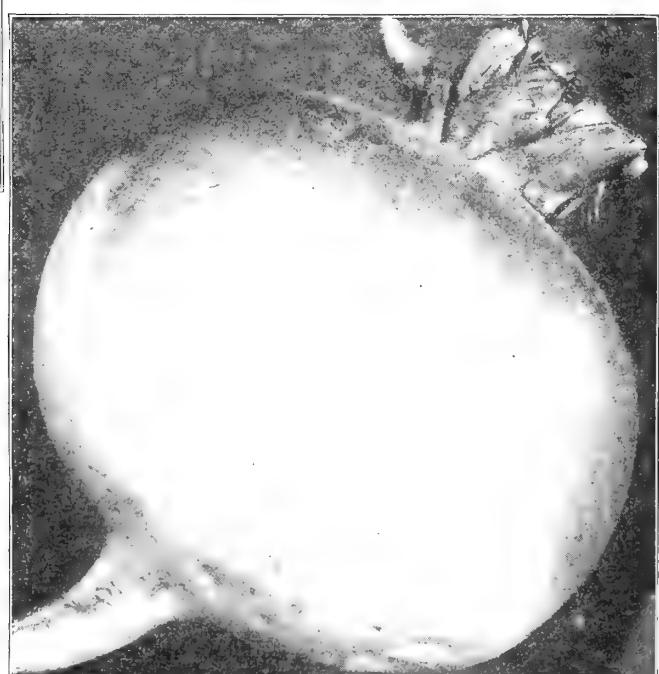
Extra Early Milan Earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple-topped variety, resembling the (No. 465) Early Red or Purple Top, but is one to two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color; sweet and fine grained. Seed supply very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

Early Snowball (No. 472) Extra early variety. Perfectly round, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Purple or Red Top Globe Our most popular variety (No. 475) medium early, globe shaped, handsome appearance and a heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You can not plant too many of them either for home use or market. Always of good quality, a good keeper and seller in the market. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$5.50.

Early White Flat Dutch One of the most popular varieties for either spring (No. 467) or fall plantings. Medium size and a quick grower. Is flat, as shown in the illustration, with very small, fine taproot. Flesh and skin pure white, fine grained and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$5.50.

Early Red or Purple Top Another popular variety of early flat turnip, being (No. 466) almost identical with Early White Flat Dutch except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at top of bulb; known in many sections as Purple Top Flat Dutch. A very quick grower, with fine-grained, sweet-flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the ground, adding much to the attractive appearance of this variety. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$5.50.



Hastings' Purple Top Globe Turnip

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION, 30 Cents

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a chance to have a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. This collection has been 25 cents in the past, but with the high price of seed you are getting a much bigger bargain than ever in paying the extra nickel. For 30 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top—7 ounces of Turnips, all different, for 30 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for your late summer and fall sowings. 7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES, 30 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Golden Ball (No. 474) The finest flavored of all the yellow varieties; fine grained, medium sized, as round as a ball and of deep orange color. A rapid grower, maturing early turnips for a most delicious dinner, before your neighbors in the spring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen (No. 478) A favorite, resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

Snow White Globe (No. 471) Color, pure white; round in shape; large size; solid and quick in growth for a large turnip; produces great

weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, especially as a late winter and spring variety. It is productive, hardy, and closely resembles in size and shape our Purple Top Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Yellow or Amber Globe (No. 469); Long White or Cowhorn (No. 470; Seven Top or "Salad" Turnip (No. 477) These are all well known varieties of turnips, really so well known in the South that they need no description. Each: Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

Hastings' Mixed Turnips (No. 479)

A splendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabaga catalogued by us. This mixture is made up to supply the demand of thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them throughout the season. Contains medium, early and late varieties as well as salad varieties for "greens." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

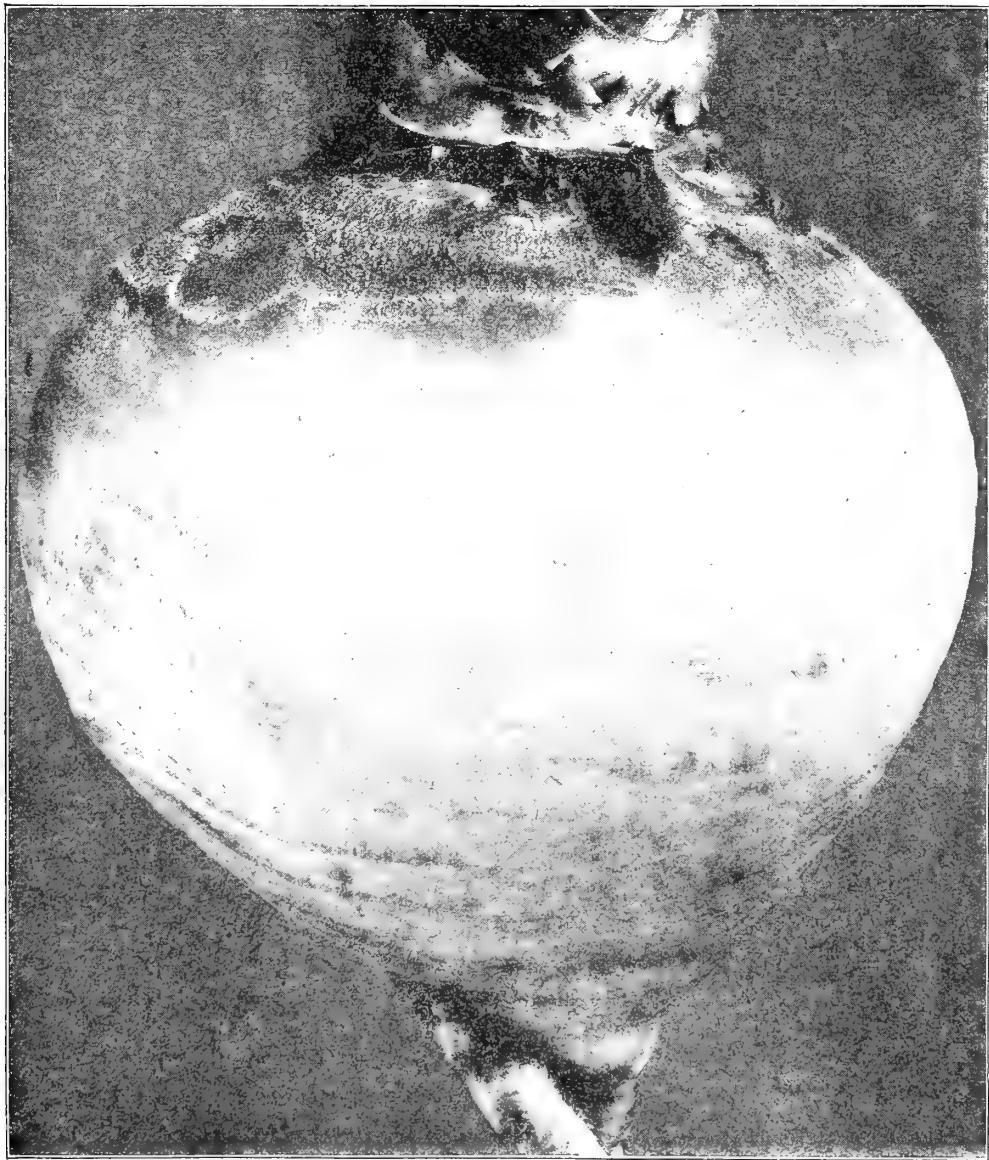
Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga (No. 468)

Our special strain of Purple Top, Yellow Fleshed Rutabaga leaves nothing to be desired. Best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. Our Improved American can has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants of the most critical gardeners. Of fine form, with rich purple colored top and light yellow flesh of most pleasing appearance. The flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from hard, stringy nature. Has comparatively small tops, fine feeding roots, and is the surest and heaviest cropper. If you grow rutabagas you need to plant the Improved American. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c; postpaid. Ten lbs., not prepaid, \$5.50.

PRICE NOTICE

Turnip seed crops were very short in Europe and our seed has cost us a great deal more than in the past. We are still offering ounces of most varieties for 5 cents, however, but the supply is very short and you had better order early to insure getting the seed.

We are trying to protect our customers as much as possible in prices as well as in quality of seed, and if you notice 1917 turnip prices from other houses we believe you will find them much higher. This is a part of Hastings' Service.



Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga—The Greatest Cropping Rutabaga Known

HASTINGS' CORN BOOK FREE

Your future prosperity is largely dependent on growing grain and forage sufficient for your own needs.

Properly cultivated in the South corn is a much more profitable crop than cotton. Rightly grown, corn can be produced in almost every Southern State for one-third to one-half the merchant's cash price.

The net profits on your cotton or other cash crop is largely dependent on how little you spend for corn or products of corn in the shape of meat, meal, etc. Corn at 10 to 15 bushels per acre does not, never will, never can, pay for the labor put on it. Corn at 50 to 100 bushels per acre pays, and pays handsomely. Do you want to get in the 50 to 100 bushels of corn-per-acre class?

We publish a practical booklet on corn-growing in the South. This is what is known as Hastings' Corn Book. It contains the best methods used by practical and successful corn growers in Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana and other Southern States. It gives plain directions for growing 100 bushels or more of corn per acre. If you follow the plain directions given in this booklet you need never buy another bushel of corn from your merchant or grain dealer. You will have corn to sell instead of to buy. It will pay you to have this "Corn Book," for there is nothing in these corn-growing methods that can't be carried out by any reasonably intelligent farmer in the South. Hastings' Corn Book is not for sale, but we are always glad to send a copy of it free to any of our customers on request. If interested, write for it now. A postal card will do.

HASTINGS' COTTON BOOK FREE

No cotton grower can be really successful who makes less than a bale per acre, no matter what cotton sells for. On the HASTINGS FARM in good average seasons our crops range from one to two bales per acre where the land has been brought up to the proper condition by the rotation of crops and deep plowing. We find that it actually costs but little more to grow one to two bales per acre than it does a half bale. Our Cotton Book is in no sense a price list or catalogue, but a booklet containing our methods and those of other successful cotton growers both in and out of the Boll Weevil district who are in the bale-per-acre class and above. Where are you? If you are making less than a bale per acre right through your crop this booklet can help you. It contains only solid farm facts that we and other practical, successful cotton growers have worked out, not on paper, but on the farm.

We can and do make two bales per acre without spending a young fortune for fertilizer. Others are doing likewise. You can, if you will. Our Cotton Book tells how. If you will follow the methods outlined in our Cotton Book you can grow just as many bales on half the number of acres; that is, if you are making less than a bale per acre now. If you want one of these "Cotton Books" just write, asking for it. We send it free. With all due respect to you and your present methods we believe that our methods are much better. Results count. We are in the 1-to-2-bale class, following our methods. Where are you at, following yours?

HASTINGS' ALFALFA BULLETIN

Alfalfa is the most talked about and the most widely planted forage or hay plant in the world.

We have seen it growing successfully and profitably seven thousand feet above sea level in Southern Mexico. We have seen it growing even better under burning desert sun in Southern California. We have seen it growing in Florida and Georgia, and up along the Canada line. We have seen it almost everywhere in this country.

Alfalfa is one of the most adaptable as well as most profitable plants we know of, and you can grow it on your farm if you will give it a chance by right treatment at the start.

We have thousands of letters asking for information about alfalfa every year and we have put full information about alfalfa and how to prepare your land for it to insure success in this bulletin of ours just published.

It's a strictly up-to-date bulletin on Alfalfa, and if you are interested in Alfalfa you ought to send for and read this pamphlet.

Growing Alfalfa is not a careless job but it's a well worth while job. Some day, if not now, you will plant Alfalfa and we are sure this Alfalfa Bulletin will help. It's free if you ask for it.

SOUTHERN HAY AND FORAGE CROPS

This is essentially a booklet of the summer growing hay and forage crops suitable for all parts of the South, all of which are useful in keeping the cotton dollars, the fruit and vegetable dollars, and all the rest of the "cash crop" dollars at home—in your pocket or in your bank. This booklet touches on Kaffir Corn, Jerusalem Corn, Sorghum, Milo-maize, Pearl or Cattail Millet, German Millet, Mammoth Sunflower, Teosinte, Beggarweed, Soja or Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Cowpeas and Japanese Buckwheat.

Every one of these crops has a proper and valuable place on the well regulated, diversified Southern farm whose owner plans and works to keep the money from his "cash crop" at home. All of them make valuable stock food or grain products for horses, mules, hogs and poultry, while many of them are "land builders" or soil improvers as well.

You need some of them on your farm in 1917. It is well that you should know more about them, their habits and their value. Send for this booklet. It won't cost you a cent.

OTHER HASTINGS' FARM BULLETINS

We have published several bulletins on various crop subjects and are revising them and reprinting them from time to time. We do this to keep them up-to-date and to make them more valuable to our customers. If you want any of these books and are interested in these crops just send us your name and address and we will send you the bulletins requested. They are not advertisements nor are they price lists, but straight farm talks that you can apply to your farm.

They are absolutely free, and we want you to take advantage of this and all parts of the Hastings' Service.

Below you will find some new bulletins that have been published during the past year. Ask for them—they will help you: No. 100—Bur Clover; No. 101—Alfalfa; No. 102—Crops for Hog Feeding; No. 103—Dwarf Essex Rape; No. 104—Grasses; No. 106—Southern Hay and Forage Crops; No. 107—Onions for the South; No. 108—Small Grains; No. 109—Meadows and Pastures for the South; No. 110—Corn; No. 111—Cotton.

HASTINGS' PROLIFIC CORN (No. 140)



Hastings' Prolific, Finest in Quality A Wonderful Producer of Grain and Forage—The Prize-Winning Corn of the South for You to Plant.

No farmer in the South can afford to buy corn, buy meat, buy hay or forage or food stuffs and make a real profit on his farming operations.

The largest single item that the cotton growing, vegetable growing, fruit growing South buys is corn. Our purchases of corn from the middle Western States are a very large part of the steady drain on our financial life blood.

Do you ever stop to think why it is that the middle West farmers, the farmers who grow the corn that you and your neighbors and the rest of the South buy, are so well off compared with you?

It is within our memory when collections of money, food and clothes were taken up back East to feed and clothe Kansas and Nebraska farmers. They have come up from abject poverty to real visible wealth and thousands of them own stock in and are directors of banks. Do you know why? It's absolutely through their getting away from "one cropism."

They "live at home and board at the same place," raise surplus corn, hogs, beef that they sell to us and we get none of it back. Our cotton money goes, never to return, unless in exchange for a mortgage on your or your neighbor's farm.

Western Corn Growing Farmers Regularly Ride in Their Automobiles at Your Expense

Iowa-Kansas-Nebraska farmers are great fellows to ride around in automobiles and they can afford to. How? In the first place, practically everything they and their families and their live stock need is raised on their own acres. Mighty poor country for supply merchants out there. Just as soon as those folks out there got wise enough to cut out the one crop foolishness they had no further use for a supply merchant to carry them. Once a farmer "lives at home and boards at the same place" and sticks to it awhile, he gets in the automobile class and can afford to.

How many of you all-cotton farmers ride around in automobiles? Mighty few. You haven't time. Too busy sweating in the cotton fields all summer making (with scrub seed) about a half bale per acre, mostly less. What do you grow that cotton for? Just to send most of it along (by way of the supply merchant) to pay for the corn and meal and meat that you have been buying, just the very things that you could have grown on your own farm at less than half what you paid your supply merchant. And what's worse is that it's so absolutely unnecessary, for if the Lord ever made a natural corn-growing country, it is the South.

We want, in all seriousness, to make the most earnest personal appeal to every one to whom this catalogue goes to grow enough corn in 1917. You ought to be tired by now of paying that Iowa or Kansas corn-growing farmer's gasoline bill and you are helping to do it every time you buy a bushel of Western corn or a pound of their meat.

In all seriousness you have absolutely no business buying a bushel of Western corn from one year's end to another. You can't afford it, for you pay, via supply merchant on credit, just about two and a half times what that corn in worth on the Iowa farm and fully twice what it costs in labor and fertilizer to grow it on your own acres.

We can't afford to buy corn to feed our mules and horses on down on the Hastings Farm and we know that you can't afford to buy feed for your stock. You can't get out and make money growing all cotton, buying all food and grain even with cotton over 15 cents.

More Acres in Corn --- More Corn Per Acre

That's exactly the slogan that ought to be in every farmer's mind and mouth this spring.

On some Southern farms there are enough acres planted in corn, but those acres are usually planted in such poor unproductive varieties that it actually doesn't pay 50 cents per day for the labor put on it. This is largely the reason for the low average yields per acre in most of the Southern States. The farmer, to save a few cents in seed cost, uses whatever seed happens to be handy and cheats himself out of several dollars' worth per acre in the crop.

A variety like Hastings' Prolific with carefully selected and grown seed such as we supply will add from 50 to 100 per cent to the yield per acre on almost any acre of corn ground in the South without costing an extra nickel for labor or fertilizer. You need these extra bushels of corn that Hastings' Prolific gives when it comes direct from us to you.

With the prices cotton has sold for this past season it's going to be the biggest kind of a temptation to drop back into the old way of buying corn and depending on cotton to pay for it.

It's just as important to play safe in the year 1917 as it ever was, and the farmer with plenty of corn in the crib and hogs fattening on corn in the pen is absolutely safe from all the ups and downs of the cotton market. He is the only man who can sit on his bales of cotton next fall, snap his fingers at supply merchants and sell in his own good time at satisfactory prices. Plant more corn acres—make more corn per acre.

Hastings' Prolific Will Fill Your Crib Up Full

Hastings' Prolific Corn is a wonder in production of both grain and forage. It is most prolific, the yield of grain and forage being satisfactory. It makes more ears and better ears, with longer, deeper grains. Hastings' Prolific averages 16 to 18 rows. It has deep grains very closely set on a very small white cob. Sixty-five pounds of corn in the ear shells out one bushel or more. Grains rather flinty and a good keeper. Medium early, maturing in from 110 to 120 days. Makes splendid "roasting ears," the size of ears being good, and in flavor almost equal to that superb variety of Sweet Corn "Country Gentleman." It is the best all purpose corn that you can grow in the South. It pays as a field crop; it pays the market gardener; it pays in the home garden. It roots deeply, resisting drought and storms. It is adapted to both upland and lowland. It always makes a crop and is a prize winner at the crib of every man who plants it.

Two 214 Bushel Records

At the time this catalogue must go to the printer the results of the corn contests of 1916 are not known, so that the two 214 bushels per acre records made by Hastings' Prolific still stand.

The Georgia record of 214 bushels and 40 pounds was made by Ben Leath, of Walker County, in 1911. Two years later (1913) J. Jones Polk, of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, made 214 bushels and 51 pounds on one acre.

It's remarkable that these two Corn Club boys in Georgia and Mississippi, two years apart, should make the high record yields of their states, with only 11 pounds difference between them. Both of these boys planted Hastings' Prolific Corn.

Hastings' Prolific Corn has made the highest yield per acre in Georgia five years out of last six in the Boys' Corn Club contests, Joe Stone in 1910, Ben Leath in 1911, Edward J. Wellborn in 1913, with a yield of 181 bushels and 40 pounds, while in 1914 Gordon Lee Hasty, of Walker County, Georgia, came through with a record of 148 bushels on his acre.

It was not by accident or chance that these boys made these splendid records. They put their crops on good ground, fertilized and cultivated the best they knew how. Back of their planning and work was the prolific, productive qualities that have been bred into Hastings' Prolific year after year, qualities just as valuable for you in your general crop as for these boys on their prize acres.

It is just as important for you to plant your corn acres with right seed as it is for these boys on their prize acres, and Hastings' Prolific has just as regularly been a prize winner in filling up the crib for general use as it has in winning prizes for the boys in every Southern State during the six or seven years that these corn contests have been held.

Hastings' Prolific—Good Producer of Corn

It certainly is. Five-sixths of the prize winners in Southern corn contests have planted it. In the Georgia Corn Show held in the State Capitol in Atlanta, in December, 1914, more than half of the nearly 3000 exhibits were of Hastings' Prolific variety, and at the Great Southeastern Fair in 1915, over eighty per cent of the exhibits were of Hastings' Prolific.

This shows you how well this variety is thought of in its own home state, and how generally these Corn Club boys who are always on the hunt for the best, pick it out for planting on their prize acres.

It is the most vigorous growing variety in the South. It roots deeply and resists drought to a remarkable degree. It's the safest and surest yielding variety that can be planted anywhere in the South and it's the right variety for you to plant on your farm in 1917.

It's a heavy yielder in bushels on the ear and a bushel on the ear will shell out more pounds of clean, sound grain than any other we know.

Planted Exclusively on the Hastings Farm

We have never talked much about it, but we plant no other variety than Hastings' Prolific on the Hastings' Farm for general crop. We don't do this because it is a Hastings variety, but because we have found that above all other varieties of corn it is the safest, surest, most dependable heavy yielding corn. Six years' experience has proved this to us and it will prove it to you, no matter whether you plant it on upland or bottoms.

This corn is widely distributed over the South. If you want to play safe get seed direct from Hastings. Nine-tenths of the so-called Hastings' Prolific we now see out through the country is badly mixed with inferior varieties through "crossing." Our seed is grown away from other varieties and is the real true Hastings' Prolific that you can depend on.

It's hard to keep corn pure and our way is to grow hundreds of acres of it in one body, far away from all other corn, so that it can't mix. Small growers cannot do this, they have not the control of the necessary acreage.

Remember, outside of our test and experimental work on the Hastings' Farm, no other variety of corn is planted for general crop purposes, which is fairly good evidence of our very high opinion of this corn for general farm purposes.

Hastings' Prolific in Many States

We could easily fill this catalogue with good words about Hastings' Prolific and heavy yields from it from every Southern State. It holds high yield record in Georgia for five different years, Mississippi for two years and the high yield record for Texas, Arkansas and Florida. Hundreds of county and district records are held by it. **Hastings' Prolific** is the one variety for you to plant for heavy paying crops.

Texas J. G. Henderson, Hopkins County, was the winner in the Texas Farm and Ranch \$1,000 contest. His yield was 130 bushels per acre. W. A. Watts, Smith County, writes: "Hastings' Prolific made 3 times as much per acre as any other."

Florida E. E. Bloodworth, Polk County: "I am proud to say that I hold the county prize for Polk County, and I think I have the 1916 State prize for Florida with your Hastings' Prolific Corn."

Alabama A. C. Loyd, Jackson County: "Prolific Corn was fine. Made over 100 bushels per acre." J. J. O'Hanlon, Tuscaloosa County: "From 1 grain of Hastings' Prolific Corn I grew one gallon of shelled corn."

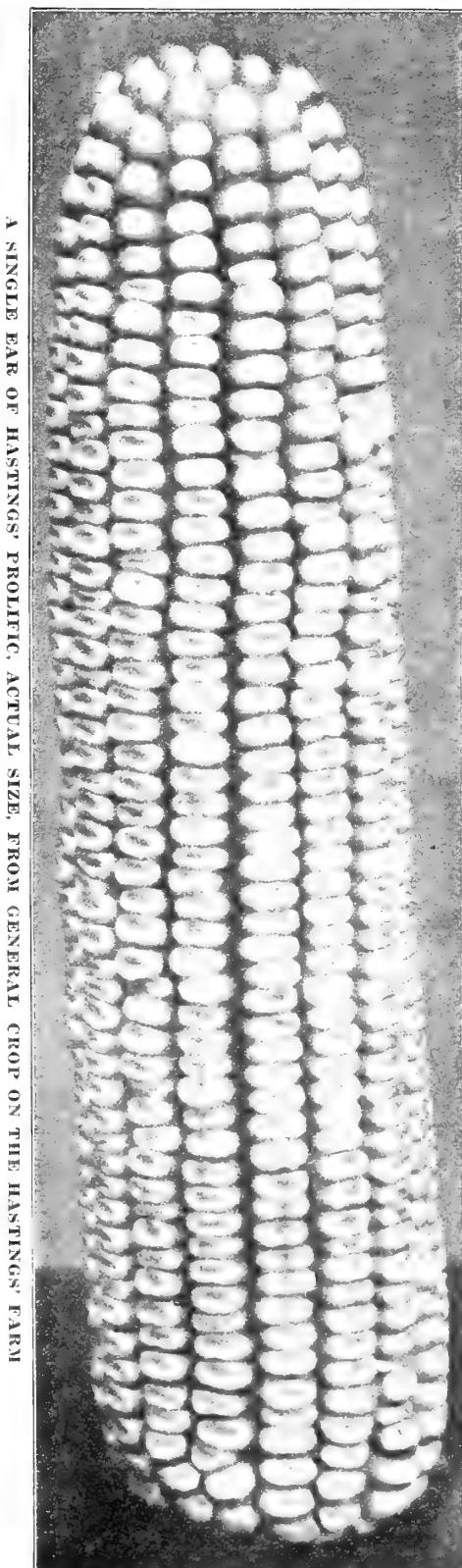
Georgia B. B. Bower, Decatur County: "H. P. Corn took the acre prize for our county." Crawford Dillard, Chattahoochee County: "I made 117 bushels on my acre, my brother 85 bushels on his."

Louisiana D. C. Duval, Terrebonne Parish: "Took first prize at State Fair with Hastings' Prolific Corn."

Mississippi W. G. May, Simpson County: "Gathered 117 bushels and 38 pounds off my measured acre of Hastings' Prolific Corn. On another acre made 86 bushels without fertilizer."

Prices Hastings' Prolific, Prize-Winning Seed

Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.



A SINGLE EAR OF HASTINGS' PROLIFIC, ACTUAL SIZE, FROM GENERAL CROP ON THE HASTINGS' FARM

HASTINGS' BIG ROCKDALE CORN

(No. 141) For bottom lands in the Central South, for the black waxy lands of Texas, for the delta lands of Louisiana and Mississippi and any rich or highly fertilized uplands there is no big-eared corn that equals Hastings' Rockdale.

We are mighty well acquainted with Rockdale Corn. It's a Georgia variety and we have grown it and sold it for some twenty-one years. It's a thoroughbred, the best of all the big-eared Southern field corns for main crop. Our illustration is a little over half its natural size and shows well the general appearance of the ears. Very flinty for a dent corn, medium early for main crop; cob small and white, with long slightly dented deep white grains. Occasionally a slightly red cob is found in it, but this is seldom. Ears very large, 10 to 13 inches long, and weigh 1 to 1½ pounds. One Texas grower reported 2½-pound ears. Fine for meal and for an all-round general purpose main crop corn with big ears it's unexcelled. This is the best big-eared corn you can plant. Read some of the testimonials below and be convinced.

PRICES—Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

IN TEXAS—“We exhibited an ear of your Rockdale Corn at the Farmers’ Congress at College Station, when all the county Demonstrators of Texas were present with sample ears from their counties, and the ear that we speak of was pronounced the best ear of corn shown from the entire state.” “Many good corn judges pronounced your Rockdale the best corn for our soil and climate that they have ever seen grown here. We are referring inquiries for seed to you.” W. F. Blair & Son, Liberty County, Texas.

FLORIDA—Louis B. Gallison, Bradford County, Florida, writes: “Rockdale corn has a local reputation here. Three ears, laid end to end, measured 38 inches. One of the ears shelled 210 grains, over a dry quart measure.”

LOUISIANA—R. T. Douglas, Caddo Parish, writes: “Last year I won Sweepstakes with Rockdale Corn at the State Fair at Shreveport, Louisiana.” A. B. Campbell, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, says: “Rockdale Corn is A-1. It had everything that corn could have to contend with and still made a good crop.” “Your Big Rockdale is the finest looking corn I ever saw and gives me the greatest returns. Thanks for prompt attention”—Iberia Parish, La.

ALABAMA—N. C. J. Holk, Baldwin County: “My son, Nels, won first prize in the Boys’ Corn Club of Baldwin County by raising Hastings’ Big-Eared Rockdale Corn.” E. H. Ezell writes: “Your Rockdale Corn is all you claim for it. Made fine crop and the largest ears I ever saw.”

GEORGIA—“The weevils were very bad, but still I gathered 225 bushels of Rockdale from the ½ bushel of seed.”—R. E. Burke, Brooks County. “Your Rockdale Corn sure did well for me. I never saw a corn so well filled out.”—G. W. Burnseed, Bryan County.

MISSISSIPPI—J. T. Burge, Alcorn County, writes: “I wish to say the Rockdale Corn I bought of you last spring is all you claim it to be, and ‘them some.’ It is the biggest, best and soundest large-eared corn I ever saw.”

NORTH CAROLINA—W. H. Knight, Dare County, writes: “Rockdale Corn bought of you is fine. Six ears shelled out one gallon of corn.”

TENNESSEE—J. M. Carother, Dyer County: “Rockdale is well adapted to this soil and climate. With good season I think 100 bushels per acre possible.” H. E. Bryant, Franklin County, writes: “I don’t think I shall ever use any other corn but Rockdale.”

Hickory King (No. 142) Has the largest grains, with smallest cob, what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory King, a single grain nearly covering a cross-section of the entire cob. It is a strong grower; the stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand upright, resisting heavy wind storms without blowing down. In fairly good soil each stalk bears 2 and sometimes 3 medium sized ears. It yields good crops on light soils and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. It matures fully in from 115 to 125 days. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$2.50.**

100-Day or Extra Early Yellow Dent (No. 143)

Southern farmers generally want yellow corn for earliest feeding, something to come in way ahead of the general corn crop.

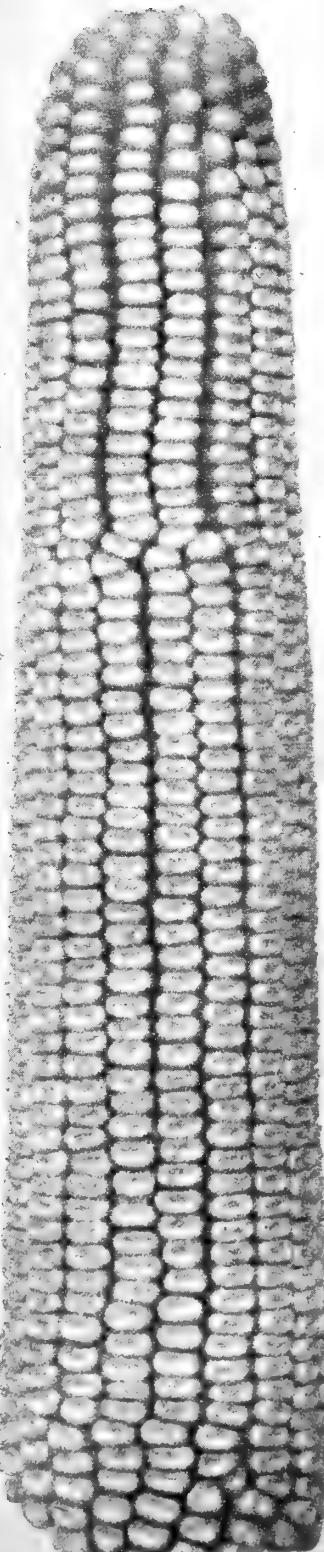
The Improved Golden Dent is a splendid medium early corn, but in our new 100-Day or Extra Early Yellow Dent we have a variety maturing hard corn 10 to 14 days earlier than the Improved Golden Dent, a variety maturing hard corn in 100 days or less. Has medium sized ears, small cob and deep grains of light yellow color. A good vigorous grower, grain maturing quickly and well and is ready for feeding long before any other field variety. Also makes splendid early “roasting” ears, something that every family garden needs. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.**

Hastings’ Cuban Yellow Flint (No. 139) This variety is absolutely weevil proof and bird proof. The husk covers the ear so completely and tightly that it is practically impossible for any bird or weevil to get to the corn in the field. It is the hardest grained and makes the most solid ear of any corn we believe is in existence. It is a wonder for resisting drought and will stand more wet weather than any corn we have planted. This corn contains only 12 per cent. moisture at husking time, and is so dry when picked that it is ready for immediate export, to any European market even, Liverpool buyers preferring it to all other kinds, because it will not heat in transit and will always arrive in good condition. This corn produces two to three ears to the stalk and our seed crop yield was 55 to 60 bushels per acre. You can laugh at the weevils with this corn. **Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$8.50.**

Early White Dent (No. 145) Favorite white variety for early crop in the South. First ready of those producing large ears. Two to 3 ears per stalk; fine for “roasting” ears. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$2.50.**

Corn Insurance for Southern Corn Growers

Hastings’ Southern grown Seed Corn insures your corn success. The varieties we sell are adapted to Southern conditions and are the very best you can plant.



HASTINGS' BIG ROCKDALE, OUR STANDARD LARGE-EARED GENERAL CROP SOUTHERN FIELD CORN FOR ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES

HASTINGS' FLORIDA FLINT A "WEEVIL PROOF" CORN

Natural Size of the Ears Taken From One Of Our Georgia Grown Seed Crops

(No. 149) A practically weevil-proof corn is at your service. It's our Florida Flint, a small quantity of which was sent to us by one of our Bradford County, Florida, friends some ten years ago. We were much struck then with its appearance in size of grain and hardness, and grew it in our trial grounds here in Georgia. It grew off nicely, resisted drought well and made a remarkably good yield for a corn of its class.

We grew it a second and third year before offering it, this being in line with our general policy of proving the value of a variety before offering it for sale. The illustration on this page from a photograph of an ear from our seed crops shows the natural size of the ears. While it has all the appearance of a pure dent corn it is nearly as hard as "pop corn."

Sends Corn Weevil to the Neighbors

B. F. Hodges, Houston County, Texas, writes: "Florida Flint is a fine crop, and best of all, **Mr. Corn Weevil has to go to the next neighbor.** I grew 30 bushels per acre without fertilizer. I carried some to mill and it makes the best meal going."

Frank Thompson, St. Simons Island, Georgia, says: "We had a very dry season on St. Simons but with your Florida Flint and Golden Dent Corn, one bushel each, I have three hundred bushels of good corn."

P. D. Howe, Baldwin County, Alabama, says: "Florida Flint is marvelously hard and is just what is needed here on the coast where weevil is bad."

W. W. Mitchell, Pearl River County, Mississippi, writes: "I made the best crop of corn this season I ever made. I have been farming more or less for forty years and I believe that Florida Flint is the best all-round corn that I have ever planted."

Jas. Hayden, Newton County, Texas, writes: "I planted Florida Flint on new land which had so many stumps and so many roots that I couldn't cultivate it to do any good. Made 40 bushels per acre. I think it did well for the chance it had."

F. A. Case & Sons, Putnam County, Florida, write: "We planted your Florida Flint corn last spring and reaped an average yield of 40½ bushels, shelled, to the acre."

R. E. Burke, Brooks County, Georgia, writes: "I like Florida Flint fine. I was especially anxious that it would fill my wants with reference to the weevils."

We don't feel like saying that any corn is absolutely "weevil-proof," but if a weevil doesn't come mighty near breaking his teeth when he tackles our "Florida Flint" we miss our guess. Without any exception the "Florida Flint" is the hardest, large grained corn we have ever seen. It resists drought splendidly, makes a good heavy stalk with plenty of leaves for forage, makes one to two ears per stalk and each ear is tightly covered with a heavy protecting husk that covers it completely and closes tightly over the end of the ear. With us it makes 35 to 50 bushels per acre, according to soil. We would not recommend it for an all-purpose or whole crop corn, but for something to last, with little or no weevil damage from one year's end to the other, it has no equal. Our suggestion would be to plant from half to two-thirds of the crop with **Hastings' Prolific**, or if large-eared corn is preferred, Rockdale, and the balance in Florida Flint, keeping this over for summer feeding. If you want a hard corn to resist weevil attacks, plant some of your crop in our "Florida Flint." You need not be afraid to plant it in other states because it is called "Florida Flint." We grow it here in Georgia and we have no difficulty in growing satisfactory crops of it. While not as prolific or as heavy bearer as some of our other varieties, its hardness and resistance to weevil attacks ought to give it a place on every farm in the Lower South.

Stock of Seed Limited—Short Crops

PRICES Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Improved Golden Dent (Georgia Grown) (No. 144)

Practically all seed of Golden Dent Corn offered in the South either by seedsmen or local merchants is Northern grown and not acclimated, so seldom makes good in the crop. Ours is different. Our specially grown Georgia raised seed of Golden Dent will please you and make you a sure crop for early use. It has been the standard yellow variety for planting in the South in recent years; a splendid medium early yellow field corn. Large ears, with small red cob and large grains of deep yellow color. A strong grower, standing up against hot, dry weather remarkably well for a corn of its class. It matures hard corn for feeding in 110 to 115 days, the grain being rich in feeding value. Also good for roasting ears. The Improved Golden Dent is a valuable yellow corn for early planting in the South. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, 70 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

The Snowflake (No. 146) A valuable white variety for "roasting ears" ear of fine quality. Produces two ears to the stalk. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Mexican June Corn (No. 148) For planting late after wheat, oats, rye, etc., are cut. Practically a drought-proof corn, if you can get enough moisture to give germination. For corn, plant in June. For heavy yield of forage, plant in April or May. Stalks 10 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Seed supply from Mexico very limited. Packet, 10c; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.



Hastings' Florida Flint Corn

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST

Atlanta, Georgia, is one of the great printing and publishing centers of this country. Out of the nearly one hundred publications sent out from Atlanta, there is one, the **Southern Ruralist**, that stands head and shoulders above all agricultural publications of the country in value to the Southern farmer.

We well remember the first issue of the **Ruralist** ever printed. It started out with 4 pages and about 500 circulation once a month. Now each issue contains from 24 to 56 pages, going twice a month to over 275,000 subscribers in all the Southern States.

The **Southern Ruralist** has grown beyond all expectations of its publishers. Why? Because it satisfies its readers. Because it's above all things a practical Southern farm paper, edited and printed strictly for Southern farmers. Because it brings to its readers in every issue something new and of value that they can use in helping the solving of the farm problems that are constantly coming up for you and for us to solve.

We positively know that the **Ruralist** is the right kind of a paper for every one interested in farming and gardening to read. Thousands of our customers have either told us or written to us of its real practical value to them and have thanked us for bringing it to their attention.

We read it regularly ourselves. We get many good ideas from it that help us in the farm work on the Hastings Farm.

Below you will find our special "Half Price" and "Money Back" offer. We have carried this offer for seven years and in that time have received and turned over to the Southern Ruralist Company over two hundred thousand subscriptions. In only one single case have we ever had a customer ask us to have the paper stopped and his money returned under the terms of this offer. We believe that is fair evidence that every one of the two hundred thousand people have found the **Southern Ruralist** worth-while reading and of value.

Why Not Read a Good Farm Paper

Yes, why not? Is there any real good, solid common sense reason why you should not have the **Southern Ruralist** as a visitor in your home 24 times a year at a cost of 25 cents, the price of two or three pounds of cotton, a peck or so of corn, or a couple of feeds of oats? That's just about the cost of having it for a year under our special offer below, with the chance to have your money back if you are not fully satisfied.

Now, we know that there is a prejudice in the minds of many farmers against farm papers or books on farm subjects. Is there any real ground for this prejudice against a thoroughly practical Southern farm paper like the **Ruralist**. Surely not. It is true that there has been a whole lot of rot and nonsense printed in some of the Northern farm papers that have been largely circulated in the South. It is also true that there has been a great

deal of impractical stuff printed in some Southern farm papers and in the farm departments of the weekly, semi- and tri-weekly issues of the city dailies published in almost every State. All the more reason then that you should read regularly a paper that is a thoroughly practical farm paper for the South.

There are a lot of farmers that won't believe that anything true about farming can appear in a paper or a book. You may have some of that kind in your neighborhood. If they see in the county weekly paper that Bill Jones killed John Smith over in the next county last Tuesday, they believe it. If they see in an agricultural paper that Henry Williams of Sumter County, Georgia, increased his yield of cotton nearly a half bale per acre by plowing his land three inches deeper with a two-horse plow instead of a "Boy Dixie," they won't believe it. Why? Just because it was printed in a farm paper. Is that a common sense way?

You Don't Know All About Farming

Neither do we. We find and you find something new coming up every year on our farms. So do other folks. This is "farm news." It gets into the right kind of farm papers like the **Ruralist**. Plant diseases appear, insect pests are showing up right along, soils after being cropped too long require different treatment. Do you know how to handle all these things to best advantage when they appear? The chances are 99 times out of 100 that these subjects have been handled and handled rightly by somebody else, and how to do it has been printed in the **Ruralist** long before the trouble even shows up on your farm or ours.

We have no patience with the farmer who will sneer at or condemn good farm information that comes in the printed page of a paper or book and at the same time take the same thing all in as gospel truth when some brother farmer who got it from the paper repeats it at a Farmers' Union meeting, at a fish fry or picnic or outside the church at "preaching."

We haven't got any better sense than to want to get all the in-

formation about farming we can and we don't care two whoops how it comes to us, whether through the printed page of a farm paper or a book, or whether by word of mouth from a neighbor, or by letter from one of our seed buying customers.

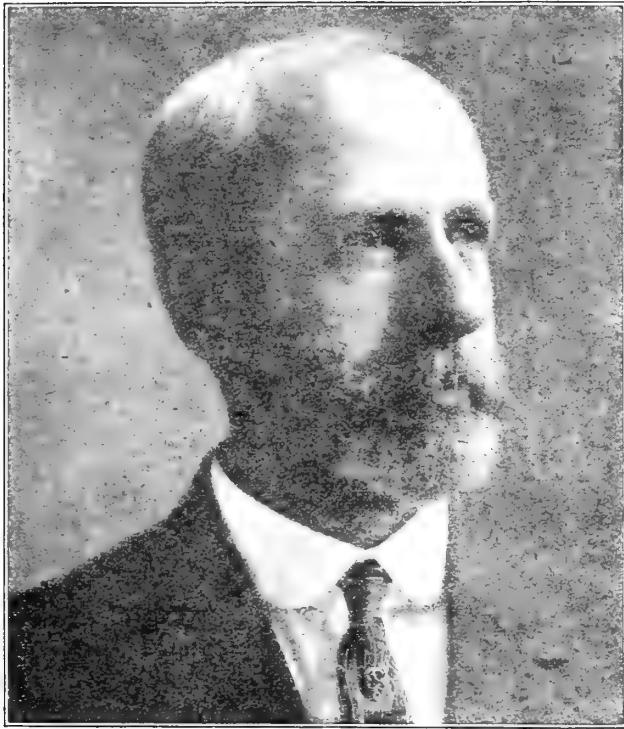
First, last and all the time we need all the farm information we can get and so do you. This spring catalogue goes to about 500,000 Southern farmers and gardeners. Of these about 275,000 subscribe for and read the **Ruralist** regularly. What of the other 225,000? Are you one of these? If so, why not send in your subscription now and try it on? Remember, you have the Hastings' guarantee to return your money if you are not fully satisfied. It's a fair offer. The H. G. Hastings Co. does not publish the **Ruralist**, but we have a very great interest in having it in the hands of every farmer in the South, for no man in the South can read the **Ruralist** for one year, and follow its teachings, without being a better and more prosperous farmer in every respect. The men who make the **Southern Ruralist** are shown on the opposite page.

"Half-Price" and "Money-Back" Offer

The regular subscription price of the **SOUTHERN RURALIST** is 50 cents per year. Through a special agency arrangement we are able to offer it to you for half price, 25 cents per year. We want every Hastings' seed buyer to have the **SOUTHERN RURALIST** for the next year simply because we know it will be worth many dollars to you in your farm work. Let no one say that he "can't afford" it. At our special half-price offer the whole cost for one year is less than the value of three pounds of cotton, or about the value of a peck of corn. We are so sure that you will be satisfied with the **RURALIST** that we hereby agree that if you will send us 25 cents along with your seed order for the paper for one year we will send you your money back at the end of three months and have your paper stopped if you write us that you are not satisfied that you are getting full value for your money and more.

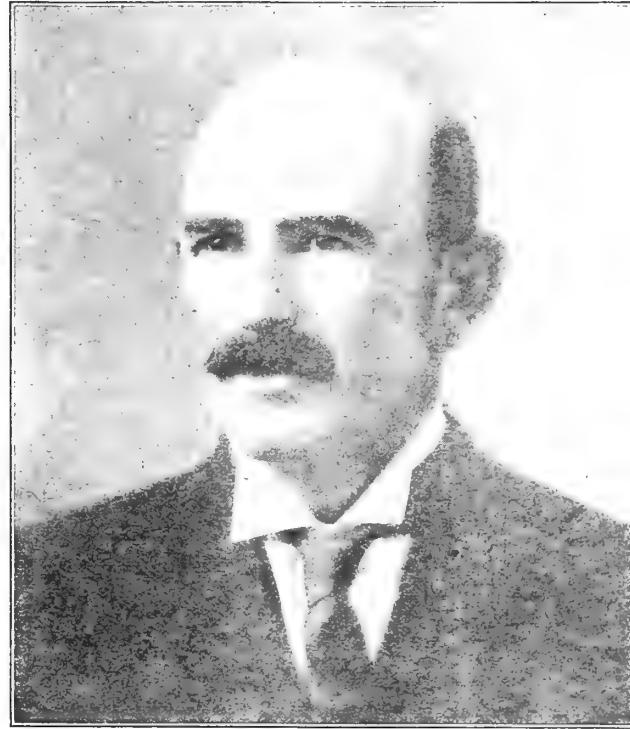
In this offer we guarantee full satisfaction and money back if you don't think it worth it. You need the **RURALIST**. Every issue of the twenty-four during the year you will find helpful. Though us you can buy it for 25 cents, exactly half price, with an absolute, positive guarantee of your money back if you are not fully satisfied at the end of three months. You can't get anywhere in this world a fairer, squarer offer than that. Just enclose 25 cents extra with your seed order for the **RURALIST** for one year. We will start it coming promptly.

THAT BEST OF ALL FARM PAPERS AND THE PRACTICAL FARM MEN OF THE SOUTH WHO MAKE IT



Dr. H. E. Stockbridge, Agricultural Editor of the **Ruralist**

H. E. Stockbridge We don't hesitate a minute to say that in our opinion Dr. H. E. Stockbridge is the best agricultural editor on any farm paper in this country. First and above all things, he is a thoroughly practical farmer, and one of very wide experience. Second, he is thoroughly equipped from a scientific standpoint. He is the owner of a large plantation in Sumter County, Georgia. He has been director of both the North Dakota and Florida Experiment Stations, and when the Japanese government wanted to organize a national department of agriculture many years ago, Dr. Stockbridge was the man chosen and spent four years in that country. With his national and international reputation and being President of the Farmers' National Congress he tells you exactly what you need to know. He has a way of putting the great scientific facts and truths relating to farming in such plain, simple, understandable words that even the most uneducated man is never at a loss to know exactly what he means. All agricultural matter for the **Southern Ruralist** goes under Dr. Stockbridge's eye and you can rest assured that unless the information is practical and workable it doesn't get into print through the **Ruralist**.



F. J. Merriam, President Southern **Ruralist** Company

F. J. Merriam He is another practical man who has done an almost lifetime's work in the years that he has been at the head of the Southern **Ruralist** Company. Under his management the **Ruralist** has grown from a little 8-page monthly paper of a few thousand circulation to the present 24 to 56 page, twice a month, leading agricultural paper of the South, going into over 275,000 Southern farm homes regularly.

Mr. Merriam is a thoroughly practical Southern farmer. He knows exactly what it is to be in close touch with the soil and dependent on the right handling of the farm for his living. First, in Florida, and later here in Georgia, he has made his living and all his living from the soil.

Like Dr. Stockbridge, Mr. Merriam knows farm prosperity and farm troubles. On the farms near Atlanta he has had to "buck up" against exactly the same things in farm methods and farm management, bad weather and good weather conditions, etc., as you have. He is practical because he has had and is getting farm experience right along. Mr. Merriam and Dr. Stockbridge know by actual experience and they pass this experience along to **Ruralist** readers through the **Ruralist** twice each month.

THE SOUTHERN FARMERS' MONTHLY EXPERIENCE MEETINGS

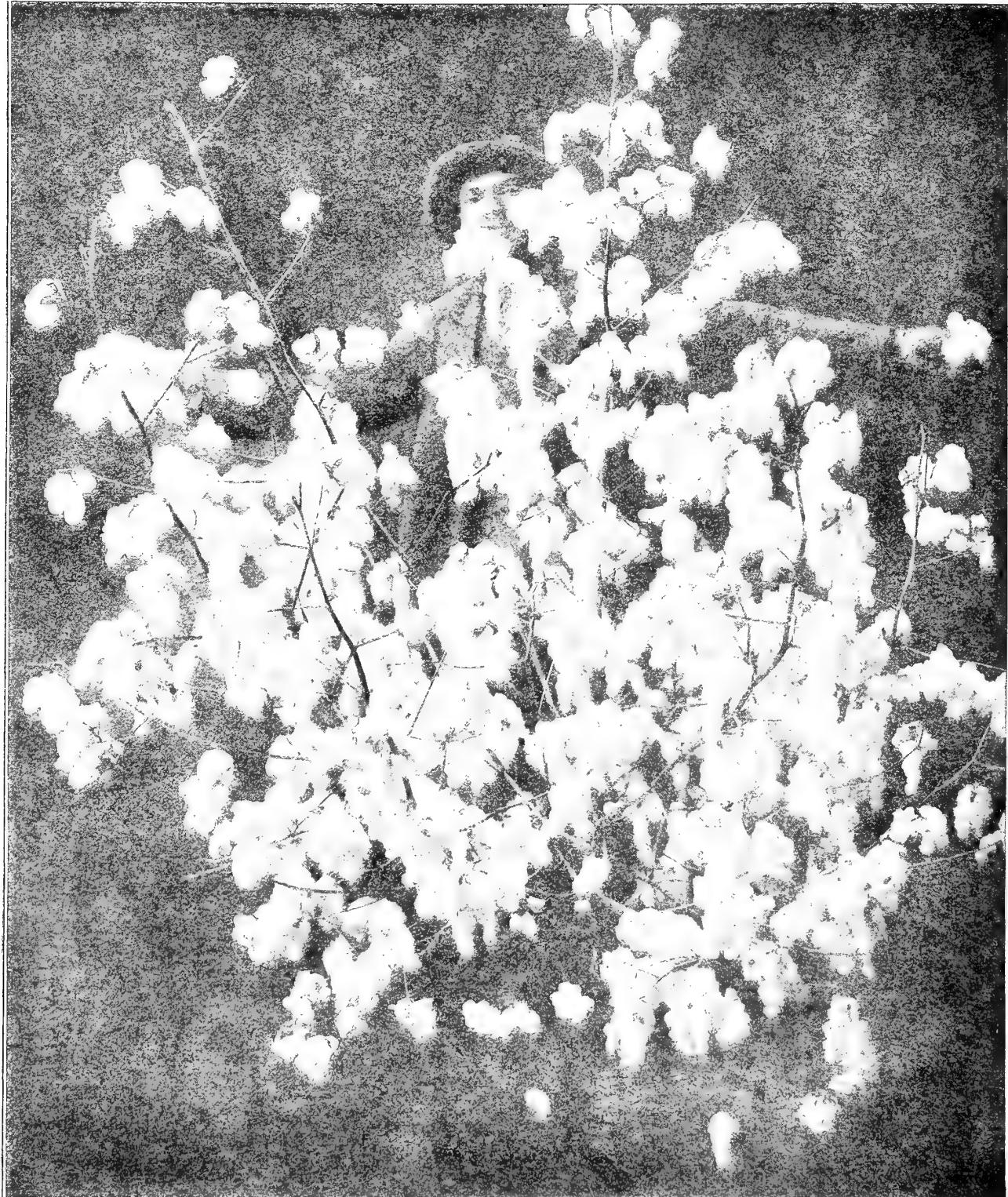
In addition to the lines carried directly by Mr. Merriam and Dr. Stockbridge, there are many special departments cared for by men specially fitted to handle these particular subjects. Among these is the Dairy and Live Stock Department, edited by C. L. Willoughby, professor of this subject in the University of Florida; the Veterinary Department, edited by Dr. Cary, veterinarian of the Alabama Experiment Station, Dr. Cary answering all questions asked by subscribers as to disease and injuries of all kinds of live stock; the Horticultural and Fruit Growing Department, in charge of Prof. T. H. McHatton, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, and the Poultry Department is ably looked after by Mr. F. J. Marshall, a poultryman of national reputation.

With all due respect to Mr. Merriam and Dr. Stockbridge, and the able gentlemen we have just mentioned, we get just as much, if not more, out of the special "What Farmers Are Doing" issues that come the middle of each month.

These middle-of-the-month issues of the **Ruralist** are regular Southern farmers' experience meetings. The articles are written

strictly by farmers themselves. They give the actual farm experiences of men right on the ground, day in and day out, of the "one-horse" farmer, the two or more horse farmer as well as the plantation owner. They all have their chance and tell it in their own language. The **Ruralist** is open to them all. They don't tell what they are going to do, but what they have done and how they did it. You can't say that the experiences of these hundreds of farmers who write for the **Ruralist** every year is theory. It's the actual statement of things actually done on their farms. They tell it to you through the **Ruralist** just as your neighboring farmer friend would tell you about his farm work and which you are always mighty glad to hear from him.

It's just this kind of information on every farm subject in the course of a year that makes the **Ruralist** such a valuable paper to over two hundred and eighty thousand Southern farmers. If you are not already a reader, take advantage of our special offer of "Half Price" and "Money Back" on the opposite page. It's a perfectly fair, square offer and we take all the risk of your being dissatisfied with your trade.



HASTINGS' "BANK ACCOUNT" COTTON

OUR "BANK ACCOUNT" COTTON OUR EARLIEST EXTRA EARLY, EXTRA PROLIFIC COTTON

This was the fourth distinct variety of cotton introduced by us, and in all respects for an extra early cotton it is the best. The result of thirteen years close breeding and selection for an extra early prolific type. The illustration on opposite page, reproduced from a photograph of a single stalk shows what can be done here in North Georgia with "Bank Account" under the best of cultivation.

"Bank Account" is not a chance variety. It has been bred with a distinct purpose in view. We wanted the earliest cotton we could get; a prolific cotton that would come up in yield to the later sorts; reasonably storm-proof and produce a quality of lint that would sell at top-of-the-market prices. It's an absolutely safe variety of cotton for boll weevil and short growing season districts where quick growth and maturity counts above all else. It's the one safe extra early variety of cotton. It has deep rooting characteristics that enable it to resist drought remarkably well for an early cotton.

It's our honest and candid opinion that "Bank Account" is the best extra early cotton ever offered.

A COTTON FOR BOLL WEEVIL SECTIONS

Gets Ahead of the Boll Weevil Our "Bank Account" is the cotton to get ahead of the boll weevil. It makes a good crop before the boll weevil has any chance to get in his work, and for this reason the "Bank Account" cotton is worth millions upon millions of dollars to the cotton growers in boll weevil sections. Every year the weevil moves East. If you are already in a boll weevil section you need this new variety. It opens earlier than other extra earlies, and it doesn't blow out or drop out as quickly. It's a heavier bearer and makes better and longer lint. It roots deeply, resisting both drought and storms. It branches well and has light open foliage, letting in the sun perfectly to all parts of the plant. It doesn't have dense shade for Mr. Boll Weevil to hide away in. This gets you in ahead of the boll weevil in boll weevil sections, and in any section it enables you to market long before any other variety is ready.

Bale or More Per Acre in the Boll Weevil District

Louisiana has probably suffered more from the boll weevil than any of the other states. Read the following from one of our customers writing to the Southern Ruralist. E. E. Robinson, DeSoto Parish, La., wrote: "Before the boll weevil came our land would yield one-half bale per acre of common cotton. The first year they came we made 2 bales on 15 acres. We quit raising it for two years. Last year we planted 15 acres again, 13 acres in big boll cotton, from which we gathered four bales; 2 acres in 'New Bank Account' Cotton which we bought from H. G. Hastings & Co. We made 2 bales from those 2 acres regardless of Mr. Weevil." That tells the story exactly. Bank Account makes a good crop before the weevil can destroy it. Bank Account fruits faster than boll weevils breed.

What Pleased Planters Say About "Bank Account"

Georgia "Bank Account" is a wonder in these North Georgia hills. Was in the ground during the snow, sleet and freeze in April. Came up fairly well; had blossom on July 8th; open bolls September 1st. It's early, prolific and fine lint. It turned out 43% lint." —A. C. Hawkins, Gwinnett County. M. F. Davis, Meriwether County, writes: "Some of the oldest farmers say Bank Account is the best cotton they ever saw. I want to grow ten bales on five acres next year."

Mississippi T. W. Wright, Washington County: "Planted June 18th, on account of the Mississippi flood, but now I can count from 250 to 300 bolls and squares to a plant. My friends say it is the best they have ever seen. Please place this in your records so that the world may see what Bank Account Cotton is doing." T. M. Manning, Hinds County: "Bank Account" O. K. Planted May 27th, made 2263 pounds lint from 1 bushel seed." J. M. Adams, Jones County: "I will get 8 bales from 6 acres, 2 of those acres made 5 bales." L. A. Boggan, Simpson County: "I planted 1½ acres ridge pine land. Have picked 3126 pounds and good for 1000 more."

Texas R. H. Allen, Grimes County: "Never saw anything make so fast. Does its work so quick boll weevil cannot keep it from making a crop." A. O. Armstead, Houston County: "The best variety one can plant in boll weevil districts. A great linter; forms bolls with unusual rapidity." R. B. Knight, Sabine County: "It made bale per acre where only half bale has been made before." P. Kelley, Anderson County: "Bank Account" simply fine. Made 6 bales of 540 pounds each from 4 acres, and it only had one rain. People here offer me \$3.00 bushel for the seed. I want \$4.00. Am thankful to you for your fine cotton."

A 40 TO 43 PER CENT LINT COTTON

Nine years is a pretty fair test on what cotton will do. Every year its heavy per cent of lint is a surprise to those who plant it. In the nine years we have grown it the crops have never averaged less than 40 and two years as high as 43 per cent of lint.

For Cold Bottom Lands There are hundreds of thousands of acres of cold bottom lands that are risky to plant in cotton. Plantings on this sort of land are necessarily late and much of the time the crop is lost because the bolls won't open. "Bank Account" cotton is just the right variety to make a perfectly safe crop on bottom lands. Its naturally open growth and light foliage lets the sun in and the cotton opens just as well as it does on the uplands. We had a field planted on cold bottom land in North Georgia. It made a fine crop from May 26th planting and killing frost on October 13th, and it opened perfectly.

PRICES New "Bank Account" Cotton, pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00; peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; 1 bushel (30 pounds, Georgia legal weight), \$2.75; 10 bushels, \$25.00. One hundred pounds, not prepaid, \$8.50. Freight rate to

Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, \$1.08 per 100 pounds.

An All-Purpose Cotton It has been truthfully said that there is no one variety of cotton best for all sections, all lands and all seasons, but our "Bank Account" cotton will come nearer being an all-purpose cotton for all sections than anything we have ever seen. We have tried it under all sorts of soil conditions from Middle Georgia to the Tennessee line, in uplands and in bottoms, and it has "made good" everywhere it has been planted. It possesses a vigor that enables it to go on and make a fair crop when other varieties have died out completely from droughts. It is hardy, remarkably so. Every cotton farmer east of the Mississippi River knows the difficulties experienced in getting a stand in 1907. Four or five plantings were frequently necessary, and even with that the stands were poor. **Every one of our growers of the "Bank Account" cotton got an almost perfect stand with the first planting in 1907.** You can't find a harder, more vigorous, more prolific cotton than "Bank Account."

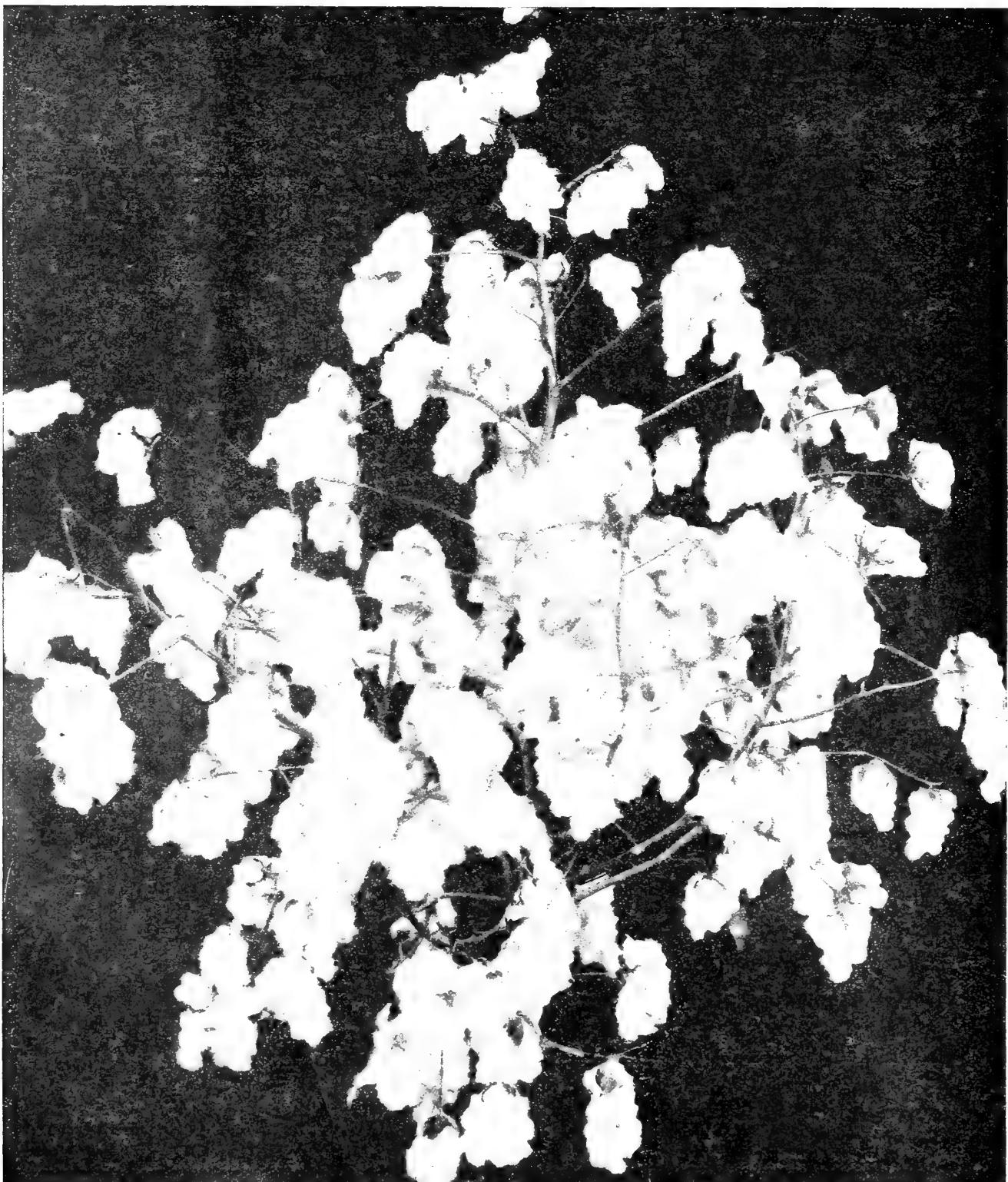
R. W. Williams, Emanuel County, Georgia, writes us: "In 1913 I got 36 bales averaging 550 pounds to the bale, and I sold the first bale in Bulloch County and got five dollars premium and free ginning. I sold it August 6th last year, and this year I sold the first bale in Bulloch County on July 30th and got five dollars premium again. Thanks to you and Bank Account."

William H. Brewer, Covington County, Mississippi, says: "I made and gathered 3750 pounds of seed cotton on two acres with your Bank Account Cotton, in spite of the boll weevil. My other cotton made one-half bale per acre."

P. H. Vines, Bullock County, Alabama, tells us: "I made from 300 pounds of your Bank Account Cotton seed 2145 pounds of lint. I planted the 12th of May. Nothing better!"

Louisiana L. L. Perdue, Union Parish: "Sorry I didn't get enough to plant my entire crop. The 'Bank Account' is the cotton for boll weevil districts." R. C. Corbin, West Carroll Parish: "Common cotton is making $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bale per acre, 'Bank Account' 508 pounds lint per acre. That's the difference." Levy Tassin, Avoyelles Parish: "'Bank Account' has given the best results. Made three-fourths bale per acre and boll weevils were fierce." J. H. Meyers, Catahoula Parish: "'Bank Account' cotton beat everything around here. I made 6309 pounds seed cotton on five acres. My neighbor, on five acres, made with —'s Improved, 215 pounds."

Alabama A. D. Chancellor, Cherokee County: "Am getting good results from 'Bank Account' planted May 20th and had damaging drought in July and August. Have already picked more cotton than has been taken from same land in any one season for 15 years and will get 5 or 6 bales more." F. D. Hayles, Escambia County: "It makes well to top of stalk. From 6½ acres have ginned 2628 pounds lint, have still 1400 pounds seed cotton and a light picking." Thos. J. Lovvorn, Randolph County: "It has more bolls to the stalk than any cotton I ever saw." J. H. Rollins, Houston County: "I planted one acre in 'Bank Account.' Have gathered 2000 pounds seed cotton. Drought cut it off one-third." D. M. Jones, Autauga County: "I have made no mistake in getting 'Bank Account.' No trouble to make a bale per acre. 1250 pounds seed cotton made 510-pound bale." F. Ward, Geneva County: "Bought one bushel 'Bank Account' last year, planted one acre and picked from it 2087 pounds seed cotton. Won the gold prize offered by the Times-Herald for best acre of cotton."



HASTINGS' UNION BIG BOLL COTTON

The Cotton That Co-operates

Six years ago we introduced the Union Big Boll Cotton and made certain statements in regard to it. We reprint exactly what we said in our 1911 catalogue below, for we have not a word to take back from what we said then. We said at that time in our catalogue:

"We have been working with all kinds and varieties of cotton for a great many years. We have made a special study of the big boll varieties, recognizing that they have many desirable points that could never be 'bred' into the small boll sorts."

"We feel fully justified in naming this variety the 'Union' Big Boll Cotton. In it are united mere good points that go to make up a perfectly desirable big boll type of cotton for the planter than have ever been combined in any one variety of cotton before."

"It is a true type of big boll cotton, the bolls running 55 to 65 to the pound. The seed are white, with greenish tinge and are medium in size. It has good lint and the lint per cent is from 38 to 40, remarkably high for a genuine big boll variety. It is a genuine 4 to 5 lock, easy to pick, yet storm-resistant cotton. It is a remarkably healthy variety, very resistant to diseases affecting the cotton plant. The bolls and the fibre develop almost perfectly. This variety shows less 'motes' than any other variety in our test grounds where 42 varieties were grown."

"We don't force cotton in our test grounds with excessive fertiliz-

ing. We give good cultivation. 'Union' Big Boll turned us in our variety test work 784 pounds of lint per acre, a good bale and a half. Under high fertilizing, such as not one cotton grower in a thousand would be willing to give, we have made it turn out at the rate of over 4 bales per acre. We don't want to set that as a standard for you or any one else unless you are ready to give it practically 'garden cultivation.' If you use good methods of cultivation and fair fertilizing you can reasonably expect 1½ to 2 bales per acre from 'Union' Big Boll. It won't do it on washed out hillside lands, plowed 3 to 4 inches deep, and fertilized with 200 pounds of 8-2-2 guano per acre. You nor anybody else can get big yields from starved-out plants of cotton or anything else."

"The great underlying principle of that great organization, the 'Farmers' Union,' is co-operation. It's a grand principle and needs a wider application than it gets. Now our new 'Union' Big Boll Cotton is the best big boll cotton on the market, but you must do your part. If you want to get in and stay in the bale and a half to two bales per acre class you can, by planting 'Union' Big Boll and then co-operating with it by deep plowing, liberal fertilizing, right cultivation. If you do your part 'Union' Big Boll will co-operate with you to the fullest extent in turning to you the most profitable crop of cotton you ever made."

It Is Good For Boll Weevil Sections

Mr. Boll Weevil is always on the job. He is never too interested in politics, or war or prohibition or anything else to let up on his steady advance east. Helped by the West India hurricane he jumped over from Alabama into more than 30 counties in south and west Georgia in 1915, probably the largest amount of new territory ever infested in one year, and is covering more ground each year.

Do you realize how little of the Cotton Belt is still free from the weevil? About three-fourths of Georgia and the two states of North and South Carolina—that's all. Do you realize that it's only a short time at the best until the Boll Weevil covers the entire cotton-growing South and that you, if you are not already in the weevil belt, will have to reckon with this pest, that you will have to change your varieties and your entire system of cotton cultivation? The coming of the weevil means the absolute wiping out of the large, heavy-leaved varieties like Russell, Christopher, Wyche, and dozens of others.

Successful crops are made every year in the boll weevil section with the small and medium sized boll varieties, but many planters object to the smaller sized bolls. No one can have any objection to

our "Union" Big Boll on that score for it is a true big boll variety. It has rather light open foliage. It lets the sun in to all parts of the plant, leaving no hiding place for the weevil. It is medium early. Like our Bank Account it will make a good crop before the weevil can get in his work. It fruits quick and close and the big bolls make it easy to pick. "Union" Big Boll unites all the desirable points of the big boll class of cotton with the quick fruiting ability to make a good crop in spite of weevil attacks. It's exactly the kind of big boll cotton that Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi have been asking for ever since the weevil came. It's just the kind of big boll cotton Georgia and the Carolinas will have to plant when the weevil comes. If you are in the weevil district or anywhere that the crop has to be made in a "short season" "Union" Big Boll is the right big boll variety to plant. If you are in Georgia, Alabama or the Carolinas the time to get ready for the weevil is now. The great damage from boll weevil in newly infested territory comes from not being prepared for it. If you have "Union" Big Boll you are sure to be ready, and in the meantime you will have been growing the best big boll cotton you can plant.

Makes Good In Every Cotton State

Louisiana W. M. Taylor, Sabine Parish: "Union Big Boll has done extremely well. Am pleased with it and have more orders for seed than I can fill." Isaac Andrus, Vermillion Parish: "It is all you claimed for it, far ahead of any cotton I ever planted. It is the king of cotton in the boll weevil district."

Mississippi Sunflower County is one of the most famous cotton producing counties. From it Mr. M. S. Wilson writes: "Union Big Boll bought from you is fine. Cotton is five or six feet high and loaded from bottom to top with bolls and squares. I have never had a cotton I like better." C. F. Bryant, Smith County: "Am well pleased with Union Big Boll. Will get a bale per acre in spite of boll weevils." Alfred Johnson, Panola County: "Will plant all my crop in Union Big Boll next year." W. S. Danner, Kemper County: "I think Union Big Boll the best I ever saw. I have five acres and will get five bales, while with other varieties will only make three bales to five acres."

Georgia Anderson & Morris, Dodge County: "Pleased with the Union Big Boll at this writing. Planted about 100 acres of this cotton in one field and no one who has looked at it estimated it at less than 100 bales for the 100 acres. There are about 20 acres in this field that are estimated at 1½ to 2 bales per acre." Marcus Judd, Henry County: "Union Big Boll is fine. I have it on poor land (that's the way I test cotton) and it is estimated at a bale per acre. It is fine for the land it is on." J. E. Camp, Floyd County: "Union Big Boll is very promising. I have other varieties planted but yours is far superior to any of them." J. D. Cobb, Crisp County: "Am well pleased with Union Big Boll. It is heavily fruited and the bolls are large."

Texas J. P. Collier, Hardin County, writes us: "Cotton seed I bought of you has done well, really better than I expected. It is by far the finest cotton I have ever raised."

Texas C. S. Browning, Grayson County: "Union Big Boll has given entire satisfaction, all you claim it to be. Some of it making a bale per acre without fertilizer." J. T. Johnson, Ft. Bend County: "Union Big Boll made a bale per acre through the drought. Never had a good rain from first Sunday in May until August. Am well pleased with the seed, for I don't think there is any better big boll cotton."

South Carolina H. W. Brown, Darlington County, writes: "Have tried your Union Big Boll and find it a good cotton. Did not make four bales per acre, but I did make two bales per acre. I think it will be the cotton for poor people." M. A. Moss, Oconee County: "My Union Big Boll is fine, the best in this locality. Dry weather has hurt it but will make a bale per acre. Many remark about its being so fine."

Arkansas R. Lumpkin, Garland County, says: "I was never so well pleased with cotton before. It is full from bottom to top. Mr. Cook is well pleased with his cotton, too." Goo. Decker, Clay County, writes: "Union Big Boll is the best. I can recommend the seed I ordered for this country."

Alabama Murray Cannon, Walker County, writes: "Have 3 acres Union Big Boll. It is given up to be the best in this county. Planted May 5th, it has now (Aug. 19th) 35 to 40 full grown bolls to the plant. Will make at least 8 bales, land nothing extra. Sixty bolls will easily make a pound of seed cotton." J. J. Lovett, Shelby County, says: "Have 4 acres Union Big Boll and will get 5 bales. Finest cotton anywhere around here." S. L. Bishop, Cherokee County: "Union Big Boll is the best big boll cotton I ever saw; it is the cotton for us." S. W. Harrison, Tuscaloosa County: "Very well pleased with Union Big Boll. I have some of the largest bolls I ever saw and it fruits rapidly."

PRICES

Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; Bushel (30 pounds Georgia Legal Weight), \$2.75; One Hundred Pounds, \$8.00; Ten Bushels, \$22.50. Freight Rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma points, \$1.08 per 100 pounds



HASTINGS' "UPRIGHT" COTTON

The illustration on this page is from a photograph of a small section of a field of "Upright" Cotton on the Hastings Farm.

For five years we have grown Upright on the Hastings Farm as one of our principal varieties, 200 to 300 acres each year, and based on that five years' experience we feel assured beyond any shadow of a doubt that Upright ranks up with any cotton ever introduced in value to the cotton planter. If our foremen on the Hastings Farm had their own way there would be nothing but "Upright" Cotton planted there.

"Upright" is the most distinct in appearance of all the upland types—a regular two or three story cotton, so to speak. On account of its "straight up" character of growth, without spreading base limbs, you can actually grow two or three times as much cotton per acre as with the lower, spreading out types.

We call it a two or three story cotton and that expresses it exactly. Let's give you an example. You have a one story house of 5 rooms. It covers a certain amount of ground and requires a certain size roof to cover it. You can put on a second story, get 10 rooms, and it won't take another foot of ground or a single additional shingle for the roof. You have got 5 extra rooms by going up in the air a little further.

That's exactly how Hastings' "Upright" works. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, bears one crop in the first 3 feet and another one higher up in the air. Further, with this upright growth you can plant "Upright" nearly twice as thick on the ground. In the combination you get both more plants per acre and more bolls per plant.

RESISTS DISEASE AND BUGS

Upright is the healthiest, most disease resistant, bug resistant we have ever seen. Most cotton diseases like shade, most insect enemies of cotton such as the boll weevil, work in the shade, and that's where "Upright" wins out. It makes a healthy growth from the start and as it makes no heavy branches at the sides the sun gets into all parts of the plant during the day.

We have never seen a case of boll rot in our fields of "Upright." When it fruits, it does it quick, so fast that boll weevils can't keep up with the squares as they form. In maturity it is about 10 days later than Bank Account and other extra early types, but it is a true big boll variety.

It's storm proof to a remarkable degree, yet it is easy to pick, especially so as you get away from the back breaking, going down to the ground after the cotton.

"Upright" disappoints in looks when it first comes up. Its tall growth looks spindly to anyone accustomed to branching cotton. Your neighbors may come around and advise you to plow it up. If they do—don't worry. When it starts to fruit it gets right down to business and before you know it almost you will see the plants loaded with 30, 40, 50 or even more bolls. It seems some times that they have put on over night.

We have seen many plants in our general field crops with from 100 to 120 bolls per plant. That meant about 2 pounds of seed cotton per plant.

FOR UPLAND OR BOTTOM

We have about every kind of land on the Hastings Farm. We have grown it on about every kind of land we have and it has made good on them all.

Based on our own personal experience and that of our customers who have planted it in every cotton growing state we believe that Upright comes as near being the best cotton for all kinds of lands, seasons and conditions as can be produced. We could fill several pages of this catalogue with testimonials but we haven't the space. One of the best evidences of its popularity is that we are usually sold out of seed long before planting season is well on.

Plant "Upright." It won't disappoint you if you give it half a chance to make. It's lint is fine, $\frac{7}{8}$ to 1 inch and turns out about 38%.

PRICES

Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; Bushel (30 pounds Georgia legal weight), \$2.75; 100 pounds, \$8.00. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma points, \$1.08 per 100 pounds

MATCHLESS EXTRA EARLY COTTON

A SURE ENOUGH BOLL WEEVIL BEATING BIG BOLL COTTON

We introduced this superb new cotton in 1914 and reports coming to us from practically every cotton-growing state are unusually favorable. Our illustration does not do it justice. We have been growing and watching it in field culture ever since 1910 and every year we are more and more pleased with it.

Matchless gets a large part of the cotton acreage on the Hastings Farm and rightly so.

In height of stalk it is medium, yet is sturdy, the limbs having plenty of strength to hold up the heavy weight of bolls without breaking off. The growth is very open, letting the sun in to all parts of the plant. Foliage is light and somewhat irregular, the leaves of quite a number of the plants almost going to the "okra leaf" form.

The real point of interest is, however, the great abundance of medium to large bolls that quickly appear all over the plant, growing to full maturity almost as quickly as King's and other extra early sorts.

Lint is good and strong, about one inch in length, turns out 37 to 38 per cent. In fact, it is the one extra early large boll cotton for you in either boll weevil sections or sections liable to be infested. With it you will make a good crop in spite of "Mr. Weevil."

New varieties of cotton or anything else should not be introduced unless they have real and distinctive merit, something that will make them really worth while to the man who buys and plants them.

Matchless Extra Early Cotton is a distinct variety of greatest merit, one well worth planting anywhere that earliness and quick fruiting is an object.

In addition to its earliness it opens quickly, none of the crop is ever lost by early frosts, and is seldom injured by August drought because the crop is made by that time.

This will be a big cotton seed buying year on account of the high price of cotton and along with it, the low total yield of last year.

There will be a lot of "sorry" seed sold throughout the South and a good price paid for it. You must guard against getting this poor seed for several reasons. It will not be "seed stock"; will give you poor returns. You won't get a good stand, it won't root well, if highly fertilized will run to rank growth with few bolls, if planted on poor to medium soils will not set fruit nor will it grow a good "weed."

There is no excuse for a person planting poor seed of anything and as cotton is the money crop of the Central South it is really a disgrace for any man to plant any but good cotton seed.

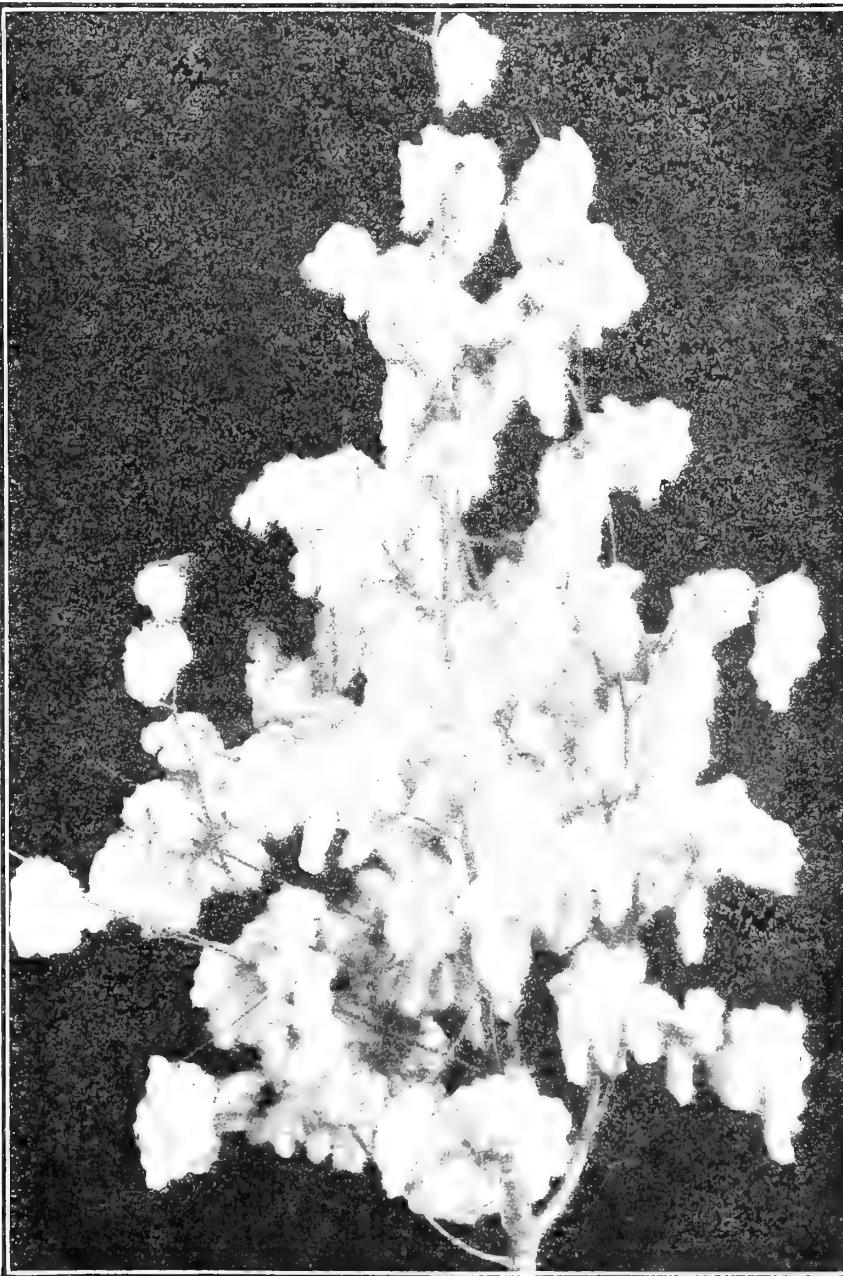
We sell only good cotton seed of standard and tested varieties that have made good all the way through. We don't claim to be the only ones who sell good cotton seed but we do claim that you can get no better standard varieties elsewhere.

We are constantly testing and growing other varieties and we could grow and sell any kind of variety, but we only list the ones that show true merit above and beyond all other varieties in their classes. We do not sell any variety that is not a good cotton, and it is carefully grown, separately ginned, and strictly "seed stock."

We have not enough seed of any variety to fill all our orders this year, but we want you to plant only good cotton seed of standard varieties this and every year.

Hastings' Matchless is a wonderful cotton for boll-weevil territory or for any territory as an early cotton. It's the rival of our Bank Account for being the best all-round cotton you can plant and you will thank us for calling it to your attention if you try it.

We are pushing Matchless especially this year. It may be a bad policy with the seed-stock so scarce, but we want you to try a small



Hastings' Matchless Extra Big Boll Cotton

quantity and then we think we can count on you in the future. It is a "Matchless" cotton for its class.

Send in your order very early so as to get a start with this cotton this year. We will fill all orders in full until all seed is sold.

PRICES

Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; Bushel (30 pounds Georgia legal weight), \$4.00. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma points, about a Dollar and Eight Cents per One Hundred Pounds.

SURE CROP COTTON MORTGAGE LIFTER

One of the first varieties introduced by this firm, yet it retains its popularity everywhere an extra large boll, heavy yielding branching variety is desirable. Sure Crop is a strictly big-bolled cotton, four and five locks (mostly five). It's a variety that will "make" well in both favorable and unfavorable seasons. It has been bred up to stand all sorts of seasons and does it.

Sure Crop fruits heavily from the ground up; begins opening medium early and continues throughout the season. It stands heavy windstorms remarkably well, yet is easy to "pick out."

Sure crop makes 35 to 38 per cent lint and the staple is strong and fine quality. Staple is about one inch in length and grades up well in the cotton markets.

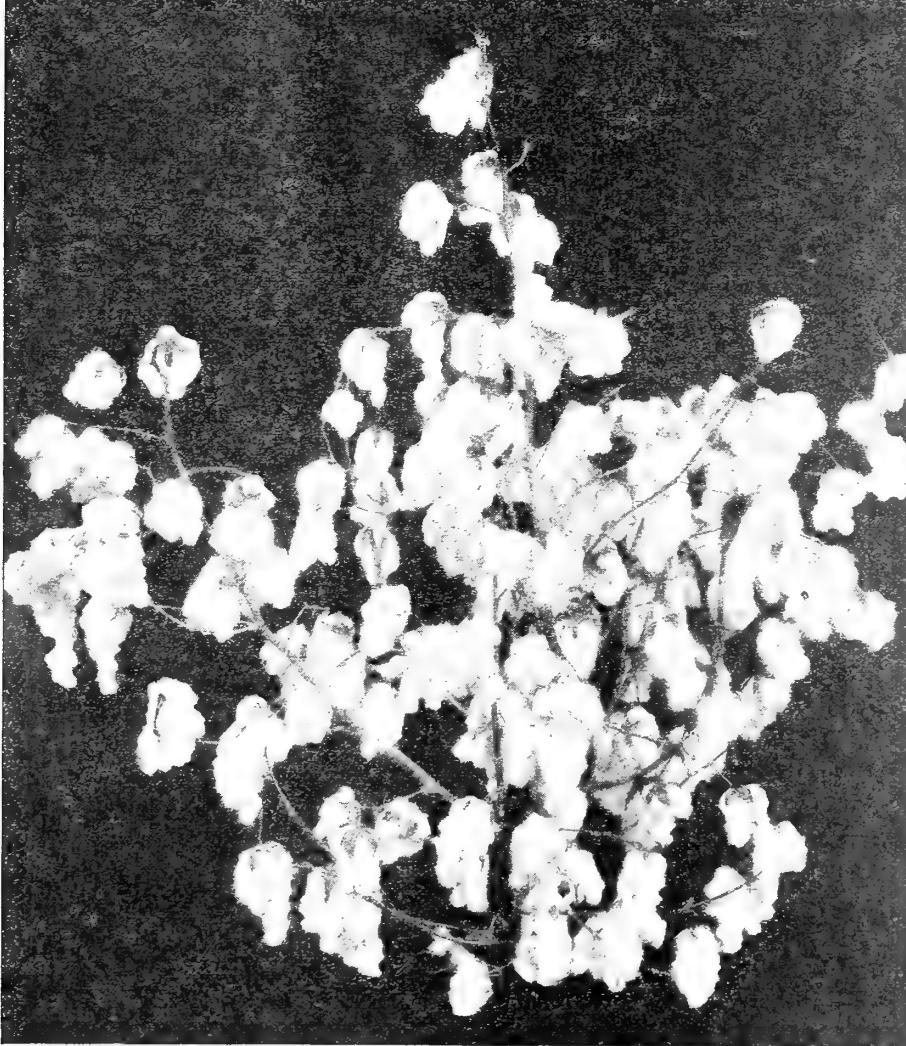
We do not recommend either Sure Crop or Mortgage Lifter for badly boll weevil infested territory, for they are both heavy foliated varieties, yet some of the best reports we have had have been from weevil territory. The only objection to these two varieties are that they are such strong, rank growers that on rich land the rows should be six feet apart. On thin land they make splendidly without making too much "weed." See prices at bottom of page.

There is no such thing as a one best variety of cotton for all lands and all seasons, but for rather dry uplands we don't know of a better sort than Mortgage Lifter, and we say this after a 16-year close observation of it in Georgia, and thousands of our customers who have planted it in all the cotton-growing states.

Mortgage Lifter holds more large yield per acre records than any other three varieties put together of which we have heard. Our illustration from a photograph of a single plant of Mortgage Lifter shows its form and heavy bearing qualities and how well the bolls are distributed over the plant.

The bolls run large to extra, lint fine, silky and strong and in length is from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Makes 35 to 37 per cent lint.

We don't recommend Mortgage Lifter for low, rich bottom lands unless you are willing to put rows 7 feet apart. We don't recommend it for boll weevil sections east of Texas, for its extra heavy vigorous growth makes much shade for the weevils. Under the hot dry conditions of Texas it makes less foliage and produces good crops. Mortgage Lifter is especially good for stiff red clay uplands, also the lower sandy lands that dry out readily. See prices at bottom of page.



A Single Plant of Hastings' Genuine Mortgage Lifter Cotton

CLEVELAND BIG BOLL

This is a standard and popular extra early big boll cotton, second only to our Matchless for this class or type of cotton.

It makes a medium sized stalk, but is sturdy and the limbs are strong enough to hold the heavy weight bolls without breaking. The foliage is light for a big boll cotton and the many large size bolls open up quickly and early, getting ahead of and making too fast for the boll weevil.

The lint is of good length and is heavy and strong in texture, turning out 36 to 38 per cent.

You won't lose any of this cotton by early frosts, because it "makes" early and quickly and it is hardy, roots well and quickly, and so is a good drought resisting variety.

It is planted largely on the Hastings Farm and we know that it is a good heavy bearing, extra early big-boll cotton and a standard variety in every state in the cotton-growing district.

The cotton farmer must get a heavy yielding variety to make anything and he must plant good seed. We have been talking more cotton per acre and less acres, the extra acres to be planted in corn, hay, etc., for some time, and the farmer has been paying attention to this to a large extent. He is making more money and is getting out of debt by better farming.

Good seed cotton means a great deal to him and Cleveland Big Boll is a fine variety for the early big-boll, boll weevil beating kind. It will not disappoint you.

Prices: Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel (30 pounds, Georgia legal weight) \$2.75; 100 pounds, \$8.50; 10 bushels, \$25.00. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, about \$1.08 per 100 pounds.

KING'S EXTRA EARLY

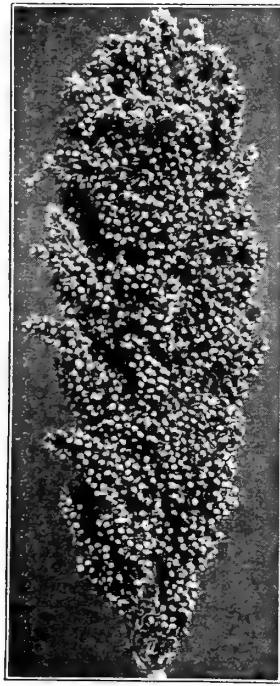
A standard extra early variety; prolific, but has small bolls. Plant close. Makes 30 to 35 per cent lint. Our seed is grown in extreme North Georgia and is the real genuine King. This is the earliest of all cottons for general planting.

See prices at bottom of page.

PRICES SURE CROP, MORTGAGE LIFTER AND KING'S COTTON

Each, pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00; peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel (30 pounds, Georgia legal weight), not prepaid, \$2.75; 10 bushels, not prepaid, \$22.50; 100 pounds, not prepaid, \$8.00. Freight rate to Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas points, One Dollar and Eight Cents per One Hundred Pounds.

MONEY SAVING CROPS FOR YOU



White Kaffir Corn

The crops on the farm may be roughly divided into two classes, the money-making or cash crops and the money-saving crops. The South need never fear as to cash crops. The real vital proposition up to all of us in the South in the year 1917 and every year is the production of money-saving crops so that the almost fabulous number of dollars that come into the South every year will stay here.

White (No. 628) and Red Kaffir (No. 627) Corn These two varieties become more drought resisting qualities. Grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very stocky and leafy; valuable alike for forage and grain. Plant from March to July, in rows 3 feet apart, drilling seed thinly like sorghum. If wanted for grain, principally, let heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut. If wanted for fodder, mainly, cut down the stalks when first seed heads begin to appear, leaving 4 to 5 inches of stubble. From this stubble will spring a second growth, making an excellent crop of forage and a fair crop of grain. Stalks keep green and juicy to the last. For poultry feed and small grain it is unexcelled. Two varieties, the White and Red; the only difference that we can see is that of the color of the grains. We can supply either at 10 cents per packet; 25 cents per pound, or four pounds for 90 cents; postpaid. In quantity not prepaid, about 8 cents per pound. Write for prices.

Jerusalem Corn (No. 626) Similar to Kaffir Corn, but even more resistant to drought, having been brought to this country from the arid plains of Palestine. Sow like Kaffir Corn or Sorghum, and no matter how hot or dry it gets you will have grain and forage. Grain pure white and rather flattened. Five or six pounds will plant an acre. The yield of grain from the large seed heads will largely exceed that of corn on the same land. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 12 cents per pound.

Broom Corn (No. 625) Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; not prepaid.

FETERITA—A Sure Drought Beater

(No. 588) A new forage plant for the South, brought from Egypt in 1907. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect; white seed and early maturity. Its greatest value, however, is its great ability to resist drought. In the extreme heat and drought in the Western States two years ago when corn burned up completely and all the varieties of sorghum and Kaffir Corn largely failed, Feterita came through practically without damage, making a splendid crop of both grain and forage. Sown in rows like Kaffir Corn it requires 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Why don't you try at least a small planting of Feterita this year? Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 15 cents per pound.

SORGHUM or CANE SEED for FORAGE CROPS

Recleaned--Free from Trash and Dirt Every year the sowing of Sorghum in the South for forage and hay crops becomes more general. Can be sown either alone or mixed with cowpeas. Planted in drills for syrup, use 8 to 10 pounds per acre, or about a bushel (50 pounds) broadcasted for forage; if sown broadcast with peas use about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel (25 pounds) with one bushel of

peas. It pays to fertilize sorghum heavily, the increased yield more than paying for the fertilizer. Every bushel of sorghum which we send out is thoroughly recleaned and free from trash, stems and dirt.

Early Amber Sorghum (No. 586) Early Southern variety grown almost exclusively for forage crop either alone or broadcasted with peas. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Ten pound lots, not prepaid, about 6 cents a pound; 100 pound lots or over, about 5 cents a pound. Quantity prices subject to market changes; if wanted in quantity, write us for prices when ready to buy.

Early Orange (No. 585) Larger than Amber, maturing ten days later, and largely grown for forage. We advise Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane for syrup. See page 66. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Ten pound lots, not prepaid, about 6 cents a pound; 100 pound lots or over, about 5 cents a pound. Prices subject to market changes. Write when ready to buy.

Branching Sorghum or Yellow Milo Maize

(No. 584) Great producer of forage of the best quality. Grows 8 to 12 feet tall, stooling heavily, and can be cut 3 or 4 times during a season. Cut at any stage of growth. Seed heads immense and can furnish a grain crop equal in feeding value to corn. Plant 10 pounds per acre in drills. Immense yield will surprise you. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds or more, freight or express, not prepaid, 10c per pound.

Pearl or Cattail Millet (No. 619) Best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South. For the past eight or nine years sensational seedsmen have sold this as a new plant under the name of "Pencillaria" and "Mand's Wonder Forage Plant." Pencillaria or Cattail Millet needs no introduction to any of the older residents of the South. Its great value is well known. Greatest and best yielder of green forage and continues to grow and produce through the entire season if cut frequently enough to prevent its going to seed. Our illustration on this page shows the heavy growth of Pearl Millet. In actual field tests made some years ago on heavily manured ground it made green forage at the rate of 95 tons per acre in 135 days. No other forage plant has ever come up to that record. A tropical plant making an enormous growth all through our long Southern summer. Relished by all kinds of stock and they eat it greedily. No plant will go further toward solving the forage problem in the South than Pearl Millet. It ought to be grown on your farm. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Pound, 30 cents; postpaid. Write for special quantity prices when ready to buy. Seed crop very short.



WRITE US FOR DELIVERED PRICES

Sorghum and field seed prices change often. We want you to write us for delivered prices when ready to buy in quantity. We can often save you money. Use the quotation sheet in the back of this Catalogue. We are always glad to show you the cost delivered at your station.

Seeded Ribbon Cane

(No. 587) Every planter who has tried Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane is highly pleased, and for the increasing demand for ensilage crops you can not find a sorghum that will give you better returns. The superiority of this cane over other sorghums is so great that when once grown it will always be planted, whether for forage, ensilage, or syrup.

The stalks grow from 12 to 16 feet high and mature early, being ready to cut and grind the latter part of August, while the common ribbon cane is not ready until October. Cut with the forage on and run through the shredder or cutter, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. The yield of syrup is from 250 to 350 gallons per acre, and every farmer should make syrup for his home needs with a surplus to sell this year. Don't be afraid to try it. It will grow anywhere that sorghum will grow and makes you much larger yields, whether planted for forage, ensilage, or for syrup. The Seeded Ribbon Cane is sweeter than the Orange, the syrup is of a lighter color (which is preferable) and is as sweet as honey. This cane is a vigorous grower, if planted on good land, and is easily cultivated. In Texas, where a great deal of it is grown, it makes good crops when other sorghums make a failure. In planting for syrup, prepare the ground well and cultivate the same as you would for other sorghums. Broadcasted, you should use about 40 pounds to the acre, or in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart about 8 pounds will be enough to plant an acre. We have the very best seed of Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane that it is possible to get and this is very important to you. Most of this seed sold in the South is badly mixed with the common sorghum. To be sure of the best seed, send direct to us here in Atlanta. **Price: Pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 12c per pound.**

PEANUTS For hog forage and fattening, the peanuts have a wonderful reputation. The high oil content in this crop is recognized to finish off hogs for the market or home use in the shortest time and the tops or bushes give your hogs a balanced hay and grain ration. The Spanish peanuts are early, heavy bearers; along the Gulf Coast and in Florida, where they can be planted in April, and as late as July 15th, two crops a year can be made. Plant from one to two bushels per acre. Spanish sorts thicker than the larger and running peanuts. Raise peanuts for high priced pork this year.

Hastings' Improved Spanish (No. 579) This new variety we are introducing, has been bred for the purpose of increasing the size somewhat and the number of grains per hull to three to a marked degree, yet keeping the fine quality and productiveness of the standard Spanish peanut. Our grower has established this sort and has obtained better yields than with any other variety. It is especially adapted to sandy lands and shows remarkably few "pops" in the crops. Best recleaned, hand-picked seed stock. **Pound, 50 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds), \$1.25, not prepaid.** Write for special quantity prices.

Spanish Peanut (No. 581) For a long time has been the best variety in the South. An early, heavy bearer; bushes growing close, so very easily cultivated. Grains or nuts are smaller, but much sweeter and finer flavored and much more free from "pops" than the larger sorts. Best recleaned seed stock. **Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, 85 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 90 cents.** Prices subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

North Carolina Running Peanut (No. 580) Recently there has been an increased planting of the running varieties of peanuts. The best and surest cropper in the Central and Lower South is the "North Carolina." Nuts somewhat larger than the Spanish, easily grown, and nuts fill out nicely with very few "pops" for a running variety. Finest recleaned seed stock. **Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, 82 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 90 cents.** Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Improved Valencia Peanut (No. 578)

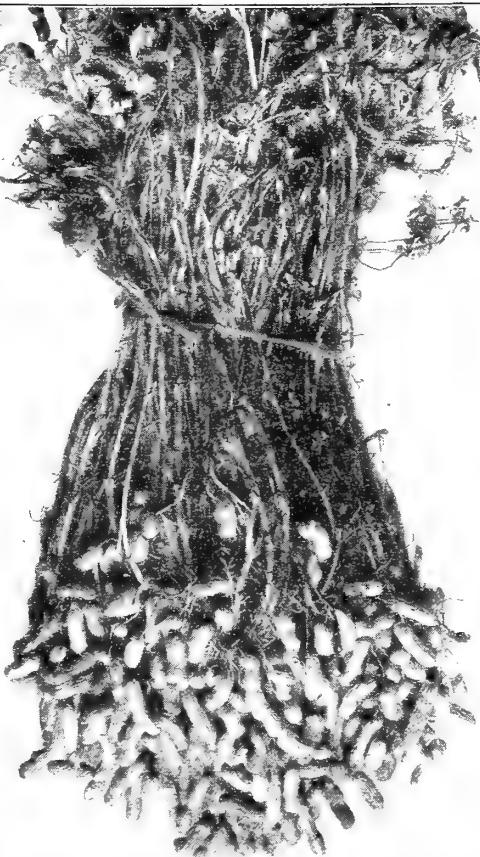
Very desirable and productive variety from Spain. Mild, sweet-flavored with three to four peas closely set in each hull. A coming rival to the Spanish and its appearance is much more desirable. Many are planting for whole crops in preference to the Spanish. **Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25.** Write for special quantity prices.

Hog Goobers (No. 576) The real old-fashioned goober; one large kernel to the hull, which is tougher and harder than the peanut hull. The kernel is larger and the plants are more prolific on sandy lands than peanuts. Goobers make a great hog feed and although they have not been catalogued by leading seed houses for some time they have been called for by many of our customers, and have exceptional value. **Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid.** Write for quantity prices.

Our Tennessee Grown German Millet

(No. 618) We have said considerable in the past about the importance of Southern grown seed being necessary for a successful crop of German Millet in the South. We give here a reproduction from a photograph of a crop from our Tennessee seed. Is it not worth 25c or so more per bushel to sow seed that will make a crop like this?

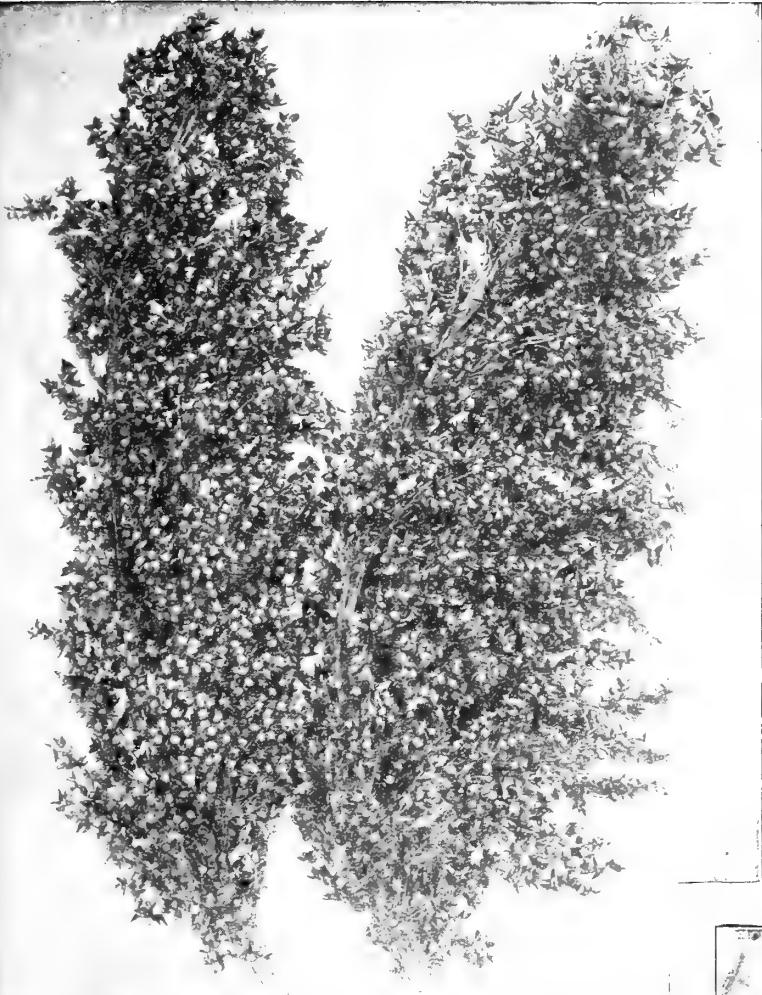
German Millet is an important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by horses and cattle. Seed thickly, not less than one bushel per acre, any time from the middle of May through July, but not too early, because it does not grow off nicely until the soil and weather get warm. It matures in from six to eight weeks after seeding. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head, as afterwards the hay quality decreases. There are two necessities for a successful crop of German Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. **Found, postpaid, 20c; peck, not prepaid, 75 cents.** Subject to market change. Write for prices when ready to buy.



Hastings' Improved Spanish Peanut



German Millet From Our Tennessee Grown Seed



Two Average Heads of Chicken Corn Grown in Georgia

Japanese Buckwheat (No. 615) Should be more generally grown in the South for poultry feed. It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer, maturing in about 2 months.

It is easily grown, desirable, and profitable for large grain yields, flower food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good condition for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes." It's great for the poultry. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

Japanese Buckwheat—Natural Size

Dwarf Essex Rape (No. 400) A fall and winter planted variety, still very early planted spring crops of it are profitable. Furnishes rich, nutritious pasture and green feed in 6 to 7 weeks from sowing. Profitable to sow any time from September to March. Pound, postpaid, 25c; 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 12c per pound.

(Shallu) White Seeded Chicken Corn (No. 630)

In our tests and investigations of the various different plants of grain and forage crops that might prove of value in the South we discovered what is really a "White Seeded" Chicken Corn more valuable than the old, at the same time a much surer cropper.

Chicken Corn, Shallu or Egyptian Wheat, is a variety of the sorghum family with extra large, loose bushy heads, covered thickly with small grains. If left standing the grains drop off in a scattering manner and the chickens gather it. If grown on a larger scale the large well filled heads can be cut at maturity and fed to poultry as desired.

It is best to sow the seed rather thinly in rows three to four feet apart, leaving two or three plants to every three feet of row. If planted in small patches only, it is best to plant near enough to the chicken houses so that they can range, feeding on the seeds as they fall in the patch.

Where large quantities are grown heads should be cut and stored like Sorghum or Kaffir Corn for winter feed. The large leafy stalks can also be cut, as they make excellent hay or forage.

Growing Chicken Corn will cut down the poultry raiser's feed bills heavily. It's the cheapest and best feed you can get. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid.

Beggarweed A standard plant for hay crop (No. 510) thickly makes fine quality of nutritious hay. A natural plant, coming from seed each year. For hay, cut when it comes into bloom, following which a second growth springs up which produces seed, thus seeding the ground for the next year. Best sown at the beginning of the summer rainy season. Clean seed, hull removed. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 pounds or more, 45 cents a pound.

Upland Rice You can grow rice on upland as well as on the flooded lowlands, (No. 582) any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture making fair crops. If you haven't tried rice before, do so this year and see for yourself that it will make 30 to 50 bushels per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, 82.75.



Single Plant of Our Dwarf Essex Rape



Chufas or Earth Almonds, the Great Southern Hog-Fattening Crop

Plant Chufas To Fatten Your Hog Crop Next Fall

CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS (No. 617) It's amazing how few people actually know how valuable Chufas are as a crop to plant for fattening hogs. With the increasing interest in hogs in the South we expect to see tens of thousands of acres of Chufas planted each year. We have known experienced hog raisers to pay as high as \$20.00 per bushel for Chufa seed in seasons of great scarcity, so as to be sure and have a Chufa patch to turn their hogs in during the fall months. They know the real value of Chufas as a hog-fattening crop.

The Chufa is a species of ground nut, most easily grown, and which ought to be on every Southern farm every year as a hog-fattening crop. Can be planted from April to June, cultivation to be similar to that for bunch peanuts. The crop is usually matured by September 15, and can be left in the ground until time to turn the hogs in, the hogs doing the harvesting.

Chufas are highly recommended by the Experiment Stations of Alabama, Florida, Arkansas and Louisiana. We know of no crop that will produce as heavy crops in proportion to the quality of land as Chufas, some reports of yield being almost incredible, ranging from 200 to 1000 bushels per acre. Any land suitable for cotton, corn, potatoes or peanuts will make profitable crops of Chufas.

At the Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of Chufas supported three hogs, averaging 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test Chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. In the Alabama Station test the yield of Chufas was 172 bushels per acre. Chickens and turkeys as well as hogs are very fond of them.

Make rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping seed about one foot apart in the row, and covering about two inches. Chufas require from one to one and a half pecks per acre.

Our stock of seed Chufas is exceptionally fine, the nuts or tubers being clean, sound and thoroughly dry. We advise early orders, for almost every year we have to refuse late-in-the-season orders. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck (11 pounds), not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel (44 pounds), \$4.25.



Matured Soja Beans on the Hastings Farm

JAPANESE SOY OR SOJA BEANS On the right hand side of this page we show a plant of Soja or Soy Beans, a photograph taken on the Hastings Farms when the seed beans were about ready for harvest, showing the immense prolificness of this new forage crop for the South. They grow splendidly anywhere in the South; are equal to if not superior to the cowpea as a soil improver; when sown in rows and cultivated make heavier yields per acre and are superior to the cowpea in feeding value. Within a few years Soja Beans will be almost as generally planted as cow peas. We expect to plant them very largely ourselves each year both for soil improvement and stock feed. They are most nutritious and contain more fattening qualities than any other crop. Sow either broadcast like peas at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre or in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart using ½ bushel per acre.

Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans (No. 600) There are many varieties of the Soja Bean, but the Mammoth Yellow is the best, the strongest grower and heaviest yielder in the South. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower (No. 621) Every farm in the South ought to grow Sunflowers for the seed. No farm where poultry is raised can afford to be without them. The yield on fairly good land is immense, 125 bushels per acre being nothing unusual, and as a poultry feed to give rapid growth and the fine glossy plumage, there is nothing that equals it. As an egg-producing food, nothing can be better. When we say that a sunflower crop is profitable, we mean the Mammoth Russian, which produces three to four times as much seed as the common varieties. Packet, 10c; pound, 30c; postpaid. **Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, 10c per pound.**

Bene (No. 632) Tall annual herb, about 3 feet high, producing flowers followed by seed pods which shatter the oily seeds in great profusion. These seeds are relished by poultry but its greatest use at present is a crop to attract and feed wild birds, especially quail and partridges. The oil from the seed is sweet and like olive oil, is used on salads and for other culinary purposes. The parched seeds are used in confectionery. Drill seed in rows 3 feet apart, as soon as frost danger is past, at rate of 5 pounds per acre. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**

Teosinte (No. 622) Mammoth forage plant, undoubtedly one of the most valuable for the South to be used in a green state. The yield is simply enormous and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. We were assured by the late C. A. Bacon, of Ormond, Florida, several years ago, that this remarkable plant grew at the rate of 5 inches per day on his place. **Ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

PLANT PLENTY OF COWPEAS



It's the very best advice we can give to every farmer in the South, and in saying this we don't detract in the least from all we say on the next page about Velvet Beans, especially the early varieties. Both have their rightful place on every farm in the South where the land is farmed instead of being "skinned."

Cowpeas are especially valuable as a "catch crop" and there are millions upon millions of acres of land in the South that could be and should be planted in cowpeas every summer that lie idle or only work "half time" if we may so term it.

None who read this will dispute the very self-evident fact that a crop of cowpeas grown on land make succeeding crops better, even if the cowpeas are cut for hay and practically all the crop removed.

Cowpeas can be planted almost any time from last frost up to August 1st. They make a fine crop to follow oats, wheat or rye, either as a single crop or mixed with sorghum for hay.

In the corn fields at "laying by" time there is nothing better than cowpeas between the rows. They take nothing from the corn, and yet they add the most expensive fertilizing element, nitrogen, to the soil for succeeding crops.

The cowpea has been aptly termed the "clover of the South," and nowhere in this wide world do good farmers attempt to build up and improve land without clover or some similar legume crop.

FOR YOUR LAND'S SAKE

A farmer's acres and their fertility and crop producing power is just as much the farmer's capital as is the machinery and buildings of the manufacturer; as is the stock of goods on the merchant's shelves. You can no more afford to let the fertility of your acres run down than the manufacturer can afford to let his machinery wear out or run down, or the merchant get out of staple goods. To succeed they must keep up to par or increase.

In no section of the world that we know has there been such a steady system of "land-skinning" as here in the South during the last 50 years. Our system of renting out land to irresponsible tenants and our "one crop" system has encouraged it to the fullest extent.

It's time for a great right-about-face movement in this respect. We must build land up instead of "skinning" it to the limit and then try to force a normal production with excessive amounts of "guano."

No matter whether your neighbor builds up his land or not, you can build yours and increase your capital year by year.

For your land's sake plant plenty of cowpeas in 1917. They will help the land and furnish plenty of roughage and grain for cattle and hogs. Growing cowpeas and Velvet Beans is almost like putting money to your credit in the bank.

Clay Peas (No. 345) The Clay has long been a standard cowpea in the South. Medium late variety of running habit and vigorous growth of vine, giving a good forage crop. The leaves do not shed as many varieties in curing and the pods ripen very uniformly. For forage, peas, and a soil builder, you will be pleased with Clay. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents.** Write for special quantity prices.

Brabham (No. 336) One of the best and most productive in growth and yield of shelled peans. Upright in growth and retains foliage exceptionally well in curing. Resists disease and is very vigorous and productive. Does best on light soils. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 85 cents.**

Whippoorwill (No. 343) The standard early bush or bunch variety for early crop, for planting broadcast after oats or other sorts and is being largely planted for soil improvement as far north as Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Seeds, brown speckled and rather small. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 75 cents.** Write for bushel or larger quantity prices.

Large Black-eye (No. 340) The standard large black-eyed table pea, Good either as "snaps" or shelled. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, about \$1.50.**

Lady Peas (No. 341) Very small seeded but strong growing and prolific pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.**

Early Black (No. 339), Red Ripper (No. 344) So far as possible we keep in stock during the spring months supplies of the above

Iron (No. 346), and Mixed Peas (No. 338) varieties. When ready to buy in bushel lots or over write for prices, stating variety and quantity wanted. **Each: Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid.**

Conch Peas (No. 337) A mighty fine white shell pea with the finest flavor of any of this class of peas. Vines run close to the ground. Plant hills 8 feet apart each way. Does best in sandy soils in lower South. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.**

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES ON ALL PEAS WHEN READY TO BUY.

TOBACCO Southern farmers, their tenants and employees consume every year several million dollars for smoking and chewing tobacco. You may or may not have a grudge against the Tobacco Trust, but what is the use of spending these millions of dollars or your share of them for a product easily grown on your own acres anywhere in the South and be sure of having a good supply of pure unadulterated natural leaf for either smoking or chewing that has not been "doped" or "doctored" up by the manufacturer. Most of the tobacco used is grown in the South. Why not grow yours? A packet of seed will supply almost anyone.

Hester (No. 435)--for Smoking Has size, shape, texture, yellow color, ripens early, most adaptable. **Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

Yellow Pryor (No. 436)--for Chewing Fine variety to grow in the South for chewing purposes. Makes, when sun cured, the best natural chewing tobacco. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.**



Type of Yellow Pryor Tobacco for Chewing



EXTRA EARLY VELVET BEANS

Early Velvet Beans

For twenty years or more Florida and the Gulf Coast section have known and grown the old Florida Velvet Bean with its long time of maturity. They could do it and get full value out of the crop either for soil improvement or stock feed simply because they had the full length of season.

The length of time necessary to mature the old variety of Velvet Bean barred its use for all practical purposes over most of the Cotton Belt, where above all sections its land improving qualities were needed.

Our generality of soils in the Cotton Belt are poor—not in the mineral elements but in the vegetable matter or humus that is necessary to enable the growing crop plants to get mineral elements that are already there but are not available.

Our continuous cropping with clean culture crops has either burned up or let wash away practically all the vegetable matter that was in them. With this condition our crops not only can not get the potash and phosphoric acid in the soil but neither can they get full benefit from the commercial fertilizers.

The value of average stable manure, stable lot trash, rotted leaves or straw is largely in the vegetable matter that it puts back in the soil.

We of the South have got to begin a period of land building. We have been "land-skimming" until the expression of "worn-out" land is mighty common.

The South's Soil Salvation

No man or woman ever needed salvation in the religious sense any more than the average cotton growing soils of the South need salvation in the physical or land building sense. We say this in all reverence and without any disrespect to the Creator of all things.

A piece of virgin land, deep and rich with vegetable matter and plant food is just as much a part of God's work as you are and should be treated as such instead of robbed and squandered as we and our ancestors have been doing.

The washed out hill lands of the upper Cotton Belt and the sandy lands of the lower belt all need, and need badly, land salvation. It is up to you and to us to bring this salvation to them in the shape of these crops turned under. Cowpeas are good, but Velvet Beans are far better because they make more growth.

There are now early varieties, medium varieties, late varieties, and no man south of the Tennessee or Missouri line need deny his land and stock Velvet Beans, for there are now varieties to fit any length of growing season from 100 days up to 8 months.

Extra Early Velvet, Yokahoma, Lyon and Chinese all have a place in the South, and there is no part of the Cotton Belt that can not grow successfully one or more of these varieties named below. In the northern half we would advise the use only of the Extra Early Velvet and Yokahoma.

Just a word further. On the Hastings Farm are some 500 acres of rather poor hill land. Every acre of it that we can get ready is going to be planted in Velvet Beans, let grow all summer and then turned under. We are going to do exactly what we advise you to do.

Extra Early Velvet Bean (No. 605) Our illustration from a photograph shows clusters of the Early Velvet grown in Middle Georgia where the seed matured perfectly in four months. It has the strong growing characteristics of the old variety, a crop of which turned under was estimated to do the land more good than a ton of average guano per acre. Extra Early Velvet is the one best variety for the middle and northern section of the Cotton Belt, gathering nitrogen from the air like cowpeas, making two to three times as much growth and pods and adding a supply of vegetable matter to your soil that will show for years to come in your crop. Plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, dropping 2 seeds every 12 to 15 inches. Cultivate once or twice and then let them alone. They will take care of themselves and everything else on the land. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu., about \$3.00.**

Yokahoma Bean (No. 608) This is the first of the early types of Velvet distinct. Matures slightly earlier than the Extra Early Velvet does, hence can be grown to full maturity anywhere in the Cotton Belt if planted early.

Makes a little less vine but more and much larger pods than Early Velvet, the pods being well filled with rather large flattened beans that are splendid for either cattle or hogs at fattening time. As a soil enricher, as a hog and cattle feed crop furnishing both forage and grain, Yokahoma Bean will rare or none please you. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, pecks, \$1.25; bu., about \$4.00.**

Chinese Velvet Beans (No. 609) A perfectly distinct type with many valuable characteristics of its own. Medium in maturity between the Extra Early and the Late Velvet and well adapted to planting in the southern half of the Cotton Belt. Of vigorous growth right from the start, the vines and large leaves quickly covering the ground with a dense mat of vegetation. Pods and beans are large and grow in immense clusters, furnishing an abundance of the very best feed for hogs and cattle. They are safe and sure and we recommend the Chinese especially for the Gulf section. **Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, about \$3.75.**

The Lyon Bean (No. 607) A velvet bean of the Chinese type, but fully as late and heavy growing and producing as the Late Velvet. Seeds large and pods produced in large clusters. Plant only in long season territory like Florida and close to the Gulf sections. **Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, about \$3.75.**

Quantity Prices on Velvet Beans Write for Special Prices on Quantity Lots When Ready to Buy. Velvets are subject to market changes but prices will be right.

INOCULATE THE SEED

And Help Your Crops Grow the Highest Priced Plant Food

That may be a new way of putting it, but it's pretty close to facts. The most costly element of commercial fertilizers is nitrogen and it is usually estimated as being worth about 17 cents per pound. Practically all of our soils are short of nitrogen.

All the clovers, cowpeas, vetch, peas, beans, alfalfa, and the other leguminous plants, have the power to draw plenty of nitrogen from the air—if there are present what are called the nitrogen-gathering bacteria in the soil to attach themselves to the roots. These bacteria on the roots of this class of plants are necessary to enable the plant to do full work in nitrogen gathering. If they are not present the crop will be more or less a failure. Plenty of bacteria on the roots means rank growing crops, their absence means sickly looking plants. Where successful crops of any of these plants mentioned have been grown before, there are bacteria in the soil for them, but on new ground or where these crops have not been grown, the bacteria must be supplied before success can come.

These bacteria are obtainable in commercial form and are very easily handled effectively by any one following the simple directions found on the bottles or packages. All you have to do is to add a small quantity of water, then moisten the seed and your soil becomes thoroughly inoculated at seed sowing time. It's the easiest, quickest, cheapest way to improve soil.

This inoculation is not for direct use on crops like corn, cotton, oats, sorghum, millet, etc. When used on all kinds of clovers, cowpeas, soja beans, these crops accumulate a great store of nitrogen on the roots. These decay after a leguminous crop is cut off and the nitrogen is available in the soil for succeeding crops of cotton, corn or grain, etc. In effect, it helps make your soil richer for succeeding crops, as well as making far better clover, alfalfa, vetches, cowpeas, soja beans or peanuts.

Personally we have been watching very closely this matter of inoculation of the various leguminous crops ever since the attempt was made to put the bacteria in some form for safe distribution over twenty years ago in Germany. Various methods were tried in this country, both by the United States Department of Agriculture and various firms and chemists. None of these methods proved satisfactory, and it was only by recent discoveries that a safe and sure way of distributing these nitrogen-gathering bacteria was made possible. We have been furnishing these bacteria to our customers for the past nine years, and there has not been a case reported to us where it has failed to give satisfaction when properly used. In these preparations of bacteria under the various names the bacteria can be kept in perfect condition and vigor and sent to you by mail for use on your crops.



Soy or Soja Beans, Showing the Difference in Growth Made by Inoculating the Seed

Makes Better Crops, Saves Fertilizer Cost

Making better crops at less cost for fertilizer ought to be the aim and object of every farmer and gardener. Inoculation will help do both. Remember, however, that these bacteria only act directly on what are known as leguminous crops; this includes all kinds of clovers, beans, peas, alfalfa, vetches and peanuts. On these the bacteria can be applied with direct benefit—that is, they will make much larger crops per acre than you would otherwise get.

Our illustration above shows how these bacteria act on the roots of leguminous plants such as we just mentioned. The knobs or "nodules," as they are termed, are little storehouses of nitrogen, that most costly element of plant food that these bacteria have gathered from the air. Some of this goes to feed the plant while growing, but the larger part remains stored in the roots. After the clover, peas, etc., have been harvested these roots decay, leaving in the soil a store of nitrogen for succeeding crops. A good crop of any leguminous plant growing in soil deficient in nitrogen will, if the seed be inoculated, add to that soil available nitrogen equal to that found in 700 to 1,000 pounds of nitrate of soda, worth anywhere from \$25.00 to \$30.00 in normal times. What's more is that the nitrates added by the leguminous crop stay in the soil much better than when applied in the form of nitrate of soda.

The use of these bacteria on any leguminous crop means 50% to 100% more of that particular crop per acre, and it means a store of the highest priced element of plant food in your soil for succeeding crops. Isn't that worth while to you? It certainly is to us, and these inoculating materials are used extensively on the **Hastings' Farm** every year.

Special Booklets Free Telling You All About The Inoculation

If you want to know more about the inoculation of seed of leguminous plants send for free booklet telling about it. Ask for The Legume Grower, which takes the subject up in detail and shows you exactly why you can't afford not to inoculate your legume seeds.

FARM-O-GERM This was the first successful preparation of nitrogen-gathering bacteria ever put out and we have sold it to our customers for several years with entire satisfaction. Farm-O-Germ is prepared by the Earp-Thomas Co. of New Jersey, who are exclusive in their preparation of these bacteria. The Earp-Thomas Co. operate under a number of patents, including a special bottle, that through an air tube keeps the bacteria more active and longer-lived. The entirely satisfactory results covering a period of many years certainly justifies full credit being given to their claims for superiority. Their reputation for thoroughly reliable inoculating material is a firmly established one. You will note that the price has been reduced considerably.

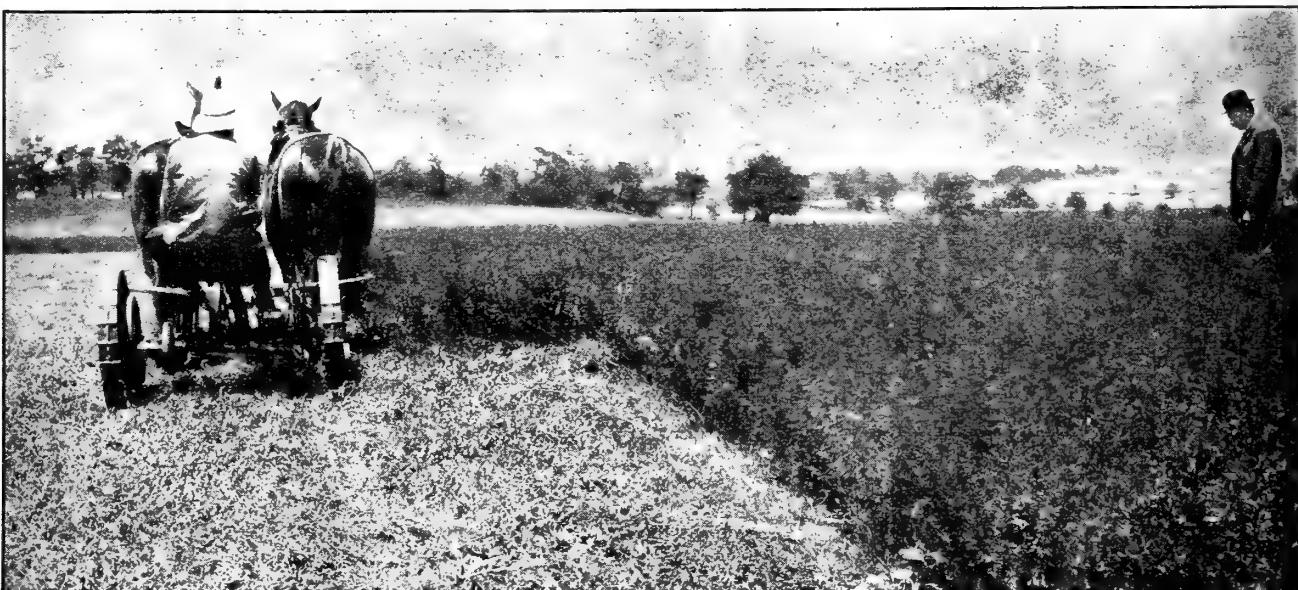
We have Farm-O-Germ for Alfalfa, Red Clover, White Clover, Crimson Clover, Bur Clover, Alsike, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Cowpeas, Velvet Beans, Soja Beans, Vetches, Peanuts and other legumes. When ordering be sure and specify for what kind of a crop you want to use it, as each crop requires a different bacteria. PRICE, per one-acre bottle, \$1.50; 5-acre bottle, \$5.00. Garden size ($\frac{1}{4}$ -acre) for peas or beans, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ garden size ($\frac{1}{8}$ -acre) for peas or beans, 25 cents, postpaid.

MULFORD CULTURES

These preparations of the nitrogen-gathering bacteria are put out by the H. K. Mulford Company of Philadelphia, a concern with a world-wide reputation for good preparations. This nitrogen preparation is sent out in sealed bottles, which are not ventilated nor are the bacteria given air. Personally we do not like to pass an opinion as to the relative merits of either of these forms of nitrogen-gathering bacteria beyond saying that in the past they have both been sold with apparent satisfaction.

We have Mulford Cultures for the inoculation of Alfalfa, Red Clover, White Clover, Crimson Clover, Bur Clover, Alsike, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Cowpeas, Velvet Beans, Soja Beans, Vetches and Peanuts. When ordering be sure to specify what kind of a crop you want to use it on, for each crop requires a different bacteria.

PRICE, per one-acre bottle, \$1.50; 5-acre bottle, \$5.00; Garden or $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size for any of the above named crops, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ garden size ($\frac{1}{8}$ acre) for peas, sweet peas, string beans, lima beans, 25 cents; postpaid.



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER (No. 500)

Alfalfa is the most talked of and most widely planted of all the varieties of clover in the world.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows. There is no State in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown." This is saying a good deal, but it has been proven true.

Alfalfa in the South will produce 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year and in money value is worth 45% more than other clovers and 60% more than Timothy hay. It will grow 4 or 5 crops a year and it does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, 15 to 20 feet, and so loosen the subsoil that it is a gigantic subsoiler, resists drought, and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure. When the plants are destroyed in order to raise other crops on Alfalfa Land, the large roots decay and produce a vast source of fertility to be used by following crops.

It is said that the feeding value of a ton of Alfalfa is equal to a ton of shelled corn.

Many other interesting facts might be given about Alfalfa. We can't say too much for it because it's a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections. No farmer in the South with stock can afford to let it go without trial.

Although fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from early spring sowing. Give it care and attention, especially the first year, and your trial will show you that you cannot afford to be without it. Get it thoroughly established by first preparing your

land, applying plenty of lime, and before seeding you should inoculate the seed. If your land has never had Alfalfa growing on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with nitrogen gathering bacteria for Alfalfa, for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. The Alfalfa bacteria, which are necessary, sell for \$1.50 per one-acre bottle. Full directions for use come with each bottle; see page 71. When once established, Alfalfa is the most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. It is adapted to almost the entire South and has the highest feeding value of any hay. Do not sow on wet ground, high and rather dry being preferable, and only cut when coming into bloom.

Do not buy cheap Alfalfa seed. If it's cheap, it is not pure Alfalfa but is mixed with weed seeds. Weeds are very troublesome to Alfalfa, crowding it out and ruining the quality of your hay, so be sure to get the highest grade seed and no other kind. This is absolutely essential to success.

Sow in thoroughly prepared soil, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

If you are in doubt about Alfalfa growing or want to know anything further about Alfalfa, write and ask us for Hastings' Farmers' Bulletin No. 101. It is free and contains valuable information about growing Alfalfa.

We sell only the highest grade seed, 98% purity or over, and all of it is the strongest Northwest American grown seed on the market. Price 40c per pound; postpaid. Peck and bushel prices subject to market changes. When ready to buy write for special prices.

Japan Clover or Lespedeza One of the most valuable Southern clovers, (**No. 505**) growing well on either rich or poor soil. On poor land it has a creeping habit; on better quality of land a bush form, making a vigorous plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high. Sow in either spring or fall about 25 pounds per acre. Harrow in to the depth of 1½ to 2 inches, according to character of soil, then roll or firm the soil in the most convenient way. Makes good grazing. Well adapted for use as green manure by turning it under; it enriches the soil and prevents "washing" of hill lands. Its abundant long taproots and laterals decaying make the soil porous and leave in it much valuable nitrogenous matter to be used by the following crops. Roots penetrate deeply, enabling the plant to bear severe dry spells. Also bring up valuable plant food from the subsoil. In Florida sow in the fall for best results; in Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi sow in March or early April. Four-ounce packet, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds, by freight or express, not prepaid, \$2.75. Larger quantities, 25 cents per pound.

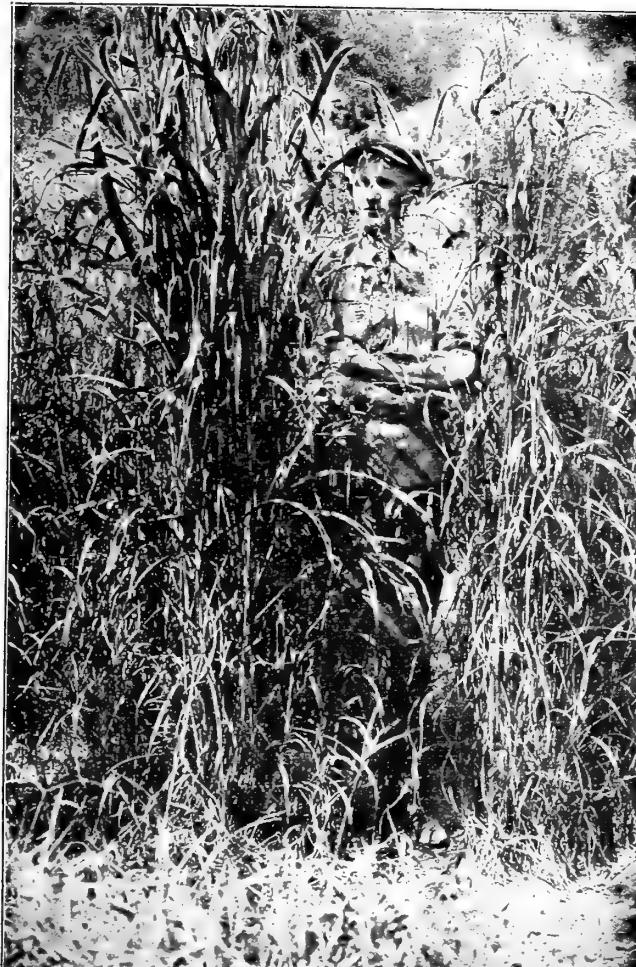
White Clover (No. 509) This clover does well in the Central South. Most all permanent lawn and pasture mixtures contain some white Clover and by itself it makes good grazing for cattle and sheep. It is perennial with rather uncertain habits of growth, sometimes covering the ground with a thick mat of vigorous plants and sometimes lies comparatively dormant, so it should be seeded into sod or mixed with other clovers or grasses. It succeeds best on moist ground or during a wet season. If sown by itself use 10 pounds per acre, or half that amount when put in with other clovers or grasses. Best grade seed, 60 cents per pound, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Sweet Clover or Melilotus Also known as Bokhara Clover. As a land builder it has few equals. Experiments on the Hastings Farm are leading us to seed down our poorer land with it for soil building. It is a coarse clover resembling Alfalfa, in fact, has been called "Alfalfa's twin sister" and using the same kind of inoculation is very valuable in preparing land for Alfalfa. It is fine for raising bees and to build up your poor land it is mighty good. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre in February and March for spring planting or August to October for fall planting. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Red Clover A valuable farm crop in the Northern part (**No. 508**) of the Cotton Belt. Equally good for pasture, hay or soil improvement. Even the first crop makes rich feed and is most valuable for hay. Red clover is a nitrogen-gathering plant and one of the best soil improvers. Clover intelligently used is one of the farmers' best friends and should be used in the regular rotation. Sow in the fall or spring. September and March being the best months. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 40 cents. Prices in quantity subject to market changes. Write for prices when ready to buy.



Red Clover



New Sudan Grass

(No. 548) This new grass was brought to the United States from Egypt in 1909. It was first planted in an experimental way in Texas, then the seed distributed to various Experiment Stations with remarkably successful results. We grew it on the Hastings Farm in Middle Georgia the last three years and it is certainly a wonder as a hay producer. We can best describe it by saying that it has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass with a lot more of its own added, and while it looks like an extra tall-growing strain of Johnson Grass it has not a single bad quality of Johnson Grass such as the creeping underground root stocks. Sudan is an annual grass requiring reseeding every year. It can no more become a pest on your farm than can sorghum or cowpeas. Once killing frost comes it is dead and another seeding is necessary the next year. It easily crosses with sorghum and for that reason there is little pure or nearly pure seed of it, most of it having been grown near enough to sorghum to cross and be impure. With us, planted in rows for seed, it grew from 6 to 7 feet high. Sown broadcast for hay crop growth was about 4 feet high, furnishing two heavy cuttings, and had the season been favorable a third one would have been obtained. Four tons of dried hay per acre will not be an exceptional yield here in the Southeast. Easily cured if cut when first coming into bloom. Hay is much softer than Johnson Grass, stems being much more slender and leafy. In feeding value it ranks high in comparison with other hays and will go far in providing a much more satisfactory and easily handled cured hay than sorghum and peas. While the picture to the right is one of Natal Grass from Florida it could just as well be used to illustrate the heavy stooling out qualities of Sudan Grass, as these two new grasses closely resemble each other in general character of rank growth. For hay crop sow Sudan Grass broadcast at rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. For growing a seed crop for your own future use plant thinly in rows 18 inches apart, using 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Plant at least a small quantity of Sudan Grass this year as soon as danger from frost is past, for if you want a satisfactory hay plant for the Cotton Belt or even as far North as Ohio you can get nothing so productive. Be careful in buying Sudan Grass. Many samples we have seen contain Johnson Grass seed; other are Sudan-Sorghum mixtures; postpaid. Write for special pamphlet Free on request.

Sudan Grass in Three-foot Rows on Hastings' Farm

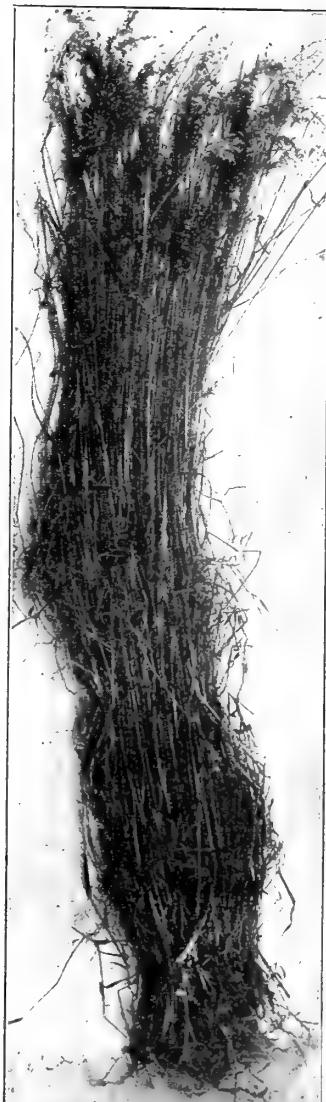
crosses. Our seed is right. Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. Write for special prices on quantity lots when ready to buy. Special Sudan Grass Pamphlet Free on request.

NATAL GRASS

(No. 547) during the winter it will have to be seeded each year. As an annual it cannot become a pest like Johnson Grass, but it gives a very heavy growth for a hay crop. Four tons to the acre can easily be made and it is a sure cropper. Our illustration shows a single plant of it grown on Florida sandy land. Notice the heavy stooling for a single plant from one seed and you will see why we recommend it so highly. It resembles the great Sudan Grass in appearance and productiveness so you rest assured that you will have a barn full of hay if you plant Natal Grass. In feeding value it is nearly as valuable as Timothy and can be cut two and three times a year. Seed is very light and fluffy and requires about 10 pounds per acre for perfect stands. Natal Grass has been grown in Florida in a limited way over 21 years and is cut all through the summer and fall. It is a heavy yielder and much easier to cure than sorghum or cowpeas. Plant in the spring as soon as danger of frosts is over and we believe we will continue to plant it in the years to come. Try it out on a large scale this year. It grows well as far North as Virginia on light soils, making heavy tonnage, and that's what you want for hay. **Special Pamphlet on Natal Grass on request.** Prices: 4-ounce packet, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Italian Rye Grass (No. 536) Recommended principally for fall planting but can also be planted in the spring. When sown in the fall this variety matures very early, in latter May, and two or three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. It is one of the quickest growing of all grasses, has very tender stalks and leaves, and in addition, abundant growth. This grass is an annual so never becomes a pest. Many plant it by itself, but it is also very valuable when planted in mixtures. In Bermuda and other lawns it is valuable during the winter. When the other grasses are dead or dormant the Italian comes up and keeps your lawn green. Sow about 45 pounds per acre. Price: 30 cents per pound, postpaid. **Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound.** Write for quantity prices.

English or Perennial Rye Grass (No. 535) English Rye is very similar to Italian Rye, grows off a little slower, but has the advantage of lasting for years. It makes very heavy leaf growth so is fine for pasture or hay. This grass does well in mixtures, and is wonderful for the lawn. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green in the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Being perennial it is especially adapted for pastures and lawns and for hay, by itself as well as in mixtures with grasses such as "Orchard" and "Tall Meadow Oat." Sow about 45 pounds per acre. Price: Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound. Write for quantity prices.



Single Natal Grass Plant

GROW MORE GOOD GRASS

We of the South spend most of the summer killing grass in our cotton and corn fields and spend most of the winter buying grass in the shape of hay.

No farming country can be permanently prosperous without grass and live stock, and you can't keep live stock without grass-growing. It's certainly time for the South to do more thinking about the "Grass Crop."

Orchard Grass (No. 542) One of our most reliable grasses for the Middle South for either hay or pasture. While succeeding well on almost all reasonably fertile soils it does best on loamy and moderately stiff uplands. Starts growth very early in the spring and continues well into the winter. A quick grower and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears closest grazing. This grass is probably more cultivated than any other grass in the world. No other grass so easily adapts itself to widely different soils and climates, and farmers in all countries hold it in high esteem for both pastures and hay crops. Most animals select orchard grass in preference to any other in grazing. It is very easily handled and cured for hay. It is a long-lived grass, with half a chance lasting under good treatment thirty to forty years; yet it is easily exterminated if the land is wanted for other purposes. Sow about 45 pounds per acre in either spring or fall, and cut when in bloom. **Present prices: Pound, postpaid, 50 cents. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, highest grade seed, about 30 cents per pound.** Write for prices when ready to buy.

Johnson Grass (No. 537) While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is now coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants. In places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields there is no other grass that makes such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just when seed heads begin to form, and furnishes about three cuttings per season. There is a great demand for the hay, as it is eagerly relished by all classes of stock, and especially horses. The seed may be planted in early spring or early fall and at the rate of 50 pounds per acre will give you permanent summer pasture and hay crop forever. It is very hardy and no matter how close it is grazed it will grow and make an excellent quality of hay on most any kind of soil. **Pound, postpaid, 35 cents. In quantity, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound.**

Timothy (No. 546) A hay grass suitable only for the northern part of the South, especially hill and mountain districts. It is the standard hay crop in the North and makes one of the most popular, nutritious, and salable of hay grasses. It does not make such good pasture, but the hay crop is great where it is well adapted: on clay or heavy loams, lowlands, or in mountain districts, although it will do well on any good, stiff, loamy soil, provided moisture is abundant. "Red Top or Herd's Grass" and "Meadow Fescue" mature at the same time as Timothy and do well in mixtures with the Timothy. They will increase the yield of hay and will largely increase the yield and value of pasture. **Pound, 99% purity or over, postpaid, 35 cents. In quantity, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound.**

Dallis Grass (No. 534) This splendid grass has been grown most successfully in Middle Georgia for over twenty years. The first year after seeding is apt to be disappointing, but it spreads out rapidly the second season and furnishes large amounts of either hay or pasture. Sow at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre broadcast on well prepared ground any time from March 1st to May 1st, brushing or cultivating seed in lightly. No grass seed should be covered deeply. Makes largest, strongest growth during summer months. **Pound, postpaid, 75 cents. Write for prices in larger quantities.**

EAST COAST OR RHODES GRASS It's not often that a really new and valuable grass appears, but the **(No. 543)** Rhodes Grass, or "East Coast Grass," as it is more commonly known in Florida, is certainly a find, for we know of no grass so valuable for Florida and the Gulf Coast section. Rhodes Grass has been grown on both the East and West Coasts of Florida

for the last five or six years with most marked success.

Our Mr. Hastings visited the Fellsmere Farms at Fellsmere, St. Lucie County, Florida, in January, 1913, and was especially impressed with the rank growth of this grass and its fully apparent value as a hay grass, something that Florida and the Gulf Coast section has long sought. We were assured by Mr. R. L. Conkling, who has charge of the experimental work of the Fellsmere Farms, that the Rhodes Grass produced, in their experiment grounds, twelve tons of dry hay per acre the previous year. Believe us, that is some hay crop per acre for sandy land, or any soil.

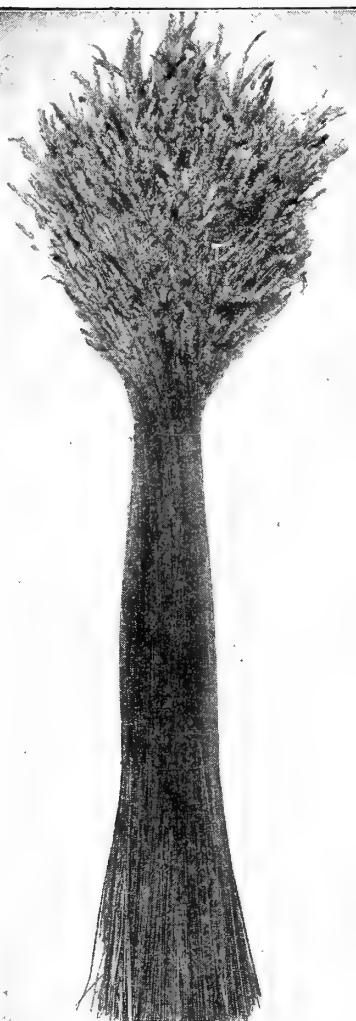
It is not coarse and makes hay equal to if not superior to the best Northern Timothy hay. The illustration shown on this page is from a photograph taken on the Fellsmere Farms in spring and shows only one of the nine or ten cuttings of hay per year that this magnificent hay grass produces. Just how far north Rhodes Grass can be successfully grown can not be stated at this time. From what we know of it now we believe it will prove hardy through the winter as far north as a line drawn from Macon, Georgia, through Montgomery, Alabama, Jackson, Mississippi, and Shreveport, Louisiana. Its great value makes it worth trying.

Special Rhodes Grass Circular

If interested ask for our special circular on Rhodes Grass, which goes into this subject more fully than is possible in this catalogue.

Mr. E. E. Evans writes: "I bought seed of you last spring for ten acres. It has proven the most satisfactory hay maker ever introduced in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. You have received several orders from those who inspected my crop. It has not failed to produce one ton per acre per month. I will sow it in my alfalfa field so that it will soon choke out the alfalfa and the field will consist of Rhodes Grass only. It is a weed exterminator."

Prices Quarter pound packet, postpaid, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10-pound lots, about 75c per pound. Write for special prices on large quantities.



Orchard Grass



Hauling in Rhodes Grass Hay (Fellsmere, Florida)

Make More Grass in 1917

FOR HAY AND PASTURES

Kentucky Blue Grass (No. 533) An excellent lawn and pasturage grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff, clay and medium soils. Blue Grass in pastures doesn't show up materially the first year after seeding, but if the soil is suitable it continues to improve until you have a beautiful stand. Hardly anyone needs to be told the merits of Blue Grass. It has been a standby for years and years, although many do not plant it who should. Our "Elmwood Fancy" is the very best to be had. It's pure and clean; free from weeds and chaff. We make a specialty of Blue Grass for extensive lawn work here in Atlanta, where everything depends on having pure, vital seed, free from weeds. Here it remains almost dormant during the hot weather, and its chief value in pasture seeding is for mixing with Bermuda, Lespedeza, and other summer growing varieties. For spring planting sow in February and March. Seed crop this year is fine. Sow about forty pounds per acre. Fancy recleaned seed: Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, about 22 cents per pound. Write for prices.

Bermuda Grass (No. 530) While looked upon by many as a pest, it is really one of our most valuable grass plants for the South and in the Lower South especially. It is the only sure pasture grass for sandy soils; grows on all kinds, from heaviest clay to the lightest sand and furnishes abundant pasture. No other grass will give you so great returns with as little fertilizer and care, and Bermuda withstands drought and scorching summer sun better than any other variety. Seed should be sown at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre between March 1st and June 1st. Seed will not germinate when ground is cold. Under favorable conditions it requires from 20 to 30 days to germinate. New crop seed arrives during the month of January from Australia, and no orders will be filled before that time. Packet, 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25¢; pound, 75¢; postpaid. Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, 60¢ per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (No. 541) Valuable hay and pasture grass. Starts early in spring and lasts until late fall. Stands mid-summer heat and drought and for hay crop gives two good cuttings per season; hay being more nutritive than Timothy and the yield twice as great. It matures at the same time as Orchard Grass and gives good results sown with it and Red Clover. Sow three bushels per acre in either fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents. In quantity, about 25 cents per pound, not prepaid. Write for prices when ready to buy.

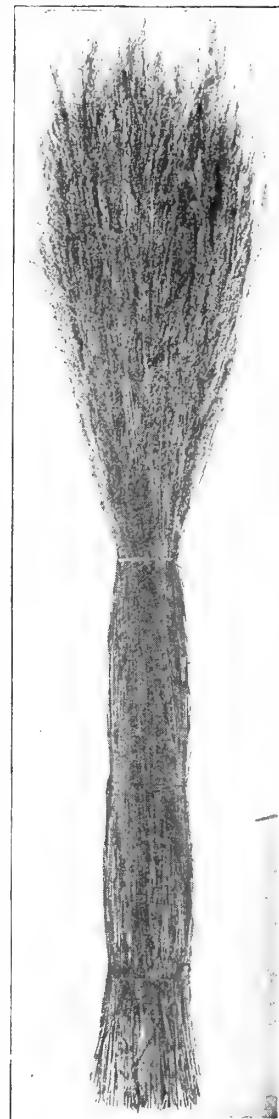
Meadow Fescue (No. 538) This grass succeeds in almost all parts of the South. Furnishes green pasture through the fall and winter and is mighty good when used in mixtures for hay crops or permanent pastures. Sow in spring from February 15th to April 1st, or in fall from August through October. Lb., postpaid, 35¢. In quantity, about 20¢ per lb., not prepaid.

Carpet Grass (No. 553) Grows splendidly on any sandy soil in the South. Good for lawns and pasture purposes along the Gulf Coast on either sandy or clay soils. Near the Gulf stays green the year round. Stools out heavily from one parent stalk and spreads rapidly. Foliage or blades are wide and when well set form a thick green carpet that is not uprooted by any amount of grazing. Its habit of growth is similar to Bermuda. Sow 7 to 10 pounds per acre broadcast. Packet (2 ounces), 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, in quantity, \$1.00 per pound.

Red Top or Herd's Grass (No. 545) Hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. It is perennial, not doing so well the first year, but gets better the longer it grows; will stand wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with overflow water for two or three weeks at a time. It will not become a pest but can be destroyed any time if desired. Notice illustration. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents (fancy recleaned seed). In quantity, about 20 cents per pound, not prepaid. Write for prices.

Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass (No. 550) Also a special mixture made up from a formula and contains only grasses that have been successfully used on the lawns here in Atlanta for the last ten years. Lawn-making has been a serious problem in this part of the South. The trouble with varieties like Kentucky Blue Grass being that they will not stand more than one full year, going to pieces under the heat and drought the second summer. After careful experimenting we made up this mixture and it has stood the test of ten years' planting and wherever ground has been properly prepared this has been the most successful in permanency of any of the lawn mixtures in this climate. It makes a very quick show and soon becomes a beautiful velvety lawn, on well prepared soil. Stands summer heat and drought without serious injury, coming out again in good shape as soon as the rains begin again. Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 25 cents per pound. This mixture is generally sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre, although heavier seeding than this would make a quicker show.

Hastings' Permanent Pasture Mixture (No. 551) The South lacks pasture lands for stock the year round and our permanent pasture grass mixture is made up of both summer and winter growing grasses to supply this need. The best of all permanent grass mixtures for clay soils of the Central South; it contains 9 different grasses and 2 clovers, and the formula was worked out by our Mr. Hastings a number of years ago for a special customer of ours near Atlanta. Eight years after this pasture was put down it was in better condition both for grazing and hay than it was the first and second years. No Bermuda or Johnson grass in it; summer and winter grasses are blended in the right proportion to keep your pasture green the year round. With an occasional fertilizing this mixture will furnish a pasture lasting for years. Sow in fall or as early in the spring as soil can be worked at the rate of 35 pounds per acre. Pound, postpaid, 45 cents. Price for 35 pounds of this mixture is \$6.00 f. o. b. Atlanta. All grass and clover seed in this mixture is of the highest possible grade and you can depend on its making good.



Red Top or Herd's Grass



Hastings' "Home Beautiful" Flower Seeds

Only varieties adapted to planting in Southern States. Read front inside cover page, for Flower Seed Free Offer.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS—In addition to the free flower seed offer on the front inside cover page, with an order for 50 cents' worth of Flower Seeds Only, you may select 25 cents' worth of Flower Seeds Extra. For \$1.00 you may have 50 cents' worth extra, and for \$2.00 you may have \$1.00 worth extra. This offer does NOT include Bulbs, Roots, Plants or the Special 25- and 50-cent flower seed collections on page 5. Read carefully and please don't confuse it with vegetable or field seeds. This offer is for Flower Seeds Only.

HASTINGS' FLOWER SEEDS

Have no superiors and few equals. We use just as much care in the production of the finest strains of flower seeds as we do in vegetable seeds. We do this because it pays us. Our business experience has shown us that our best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and our special high grade strains of seed are bound to make every one who plants them satisfied. The increase of our sales of flower seed in the past ten years has been enormous. Our customers find that the quality of our seed and the size and brilliancy of the bloom from our special strains of flower seeds surpass anything they have ever had. Very little flower seed is grown in the United States, and we import most of ours direct from the largest and best flower seed growers of Germany and France, where great attention is paid to the production of the finest strains of flowers. We spare no trouble or expense to get the very best for our customers—the finest varieties of all flowers adapted to planting in the South. Our list of flower seed is small compared with that of several Northern seedsmen. The reason for this is that there are comparatively few flowers grown from seed that do well in the South, and our list contains nothing but what is adapted to the South. You may depend upon the fact that you can plant any variety in this list with the assurance that with proper treatment and favorable seasons you will succeed.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of other seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Hastings' packets to give plenty of plants of each kind. We have no 1, 2 or 3-cent packets such as are offered occasionally. Our packets contain good seed and plenty of it. We do not put in 6 or 7 sweet peas, or 12 or 15 poppy seed, as fine as dust, and call it a packet. Our business is not conducted on that basis. We charge you a reasonable price, just what the goods are worth, and give you value received for every cent you send us, and then add to your order our free offer as shown on page 5 and first inside page of cover.

Flower seed is now one of the strong features of our business, and we lead in that just as we do in vegetable seed. **Hastings'** Seeds of all varieties are Successful Seeds.

AGERATUM--Blue and White A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders in the South. Native of Mexico and easily withstands heat of our summers. It blooms all summer, also if seed is sown in the fall it makes splendid box or pot plants for winter. Sow seed in open ground in April, or earlier in boxes for transplanting. Plants grow 1½ to 2 feet high, with light green foliage, surmounted by clusters of small, tassel-like flowers. Profuse bloomers of quick growth. **Ageratum, Blue** (No. 702), 5 cents; **Ageratum, White** (No. 703), 5 cents per packet. **Ageratum, Blue and White Mixed** (No. 701), 5 cents per packet.



Hastings' Mexican Ageratum

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

With few exceptions flower seeds are very small, and sowing them by the inexperienced often results in failure, either partial or complete, because a few simple rules are not followed. There is nothing mysterious about success with flowers. It requires care and a little common sense. With these failure is almost impossible. It is work that can not be left to a farm hand or laborer. It must receive your careful personal attention. By observing closely the following rules for sowing flower seed you will have little cause for complaint or failure.

The Soil A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched by a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground is a little elevated in the middle, allowing the water to run off, thus showing off the plants to better advantage.

Planting the Seed Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; seed like portulaca, petunias, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or a short piece of board. For larger seed the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed, those the size of a pinehead ½ inch deep, and those the size of a pea ¼ of an inch or more. Get a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted, scatter the seed along this, allowing 4 or 5 of the larger to 15 or 20 of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing; turn your lath flatwise and press the soil down firmly. On light, sandy soils flower seed should be covered twice the depth that they should be in stiff or heavy clay soils.

Sowing in Boxes Almost all flowers will stand transplanting. Many of them grow better for having been transplanted. In sections liable to late spring frosts or where drought comes in spring, it is advisable to sow seed in shallow boxes which can be placed in a warm, sunny window or on a porch. This is always advisable with the expensive seed, and those of a tropical nature, such as coleus, salvia, etc. These need a warm soil to start the seed. Sow the same as in open ground, and keep the soil moist, but not soaking wet. If surface of soil shows tendency to cake or crust, scratch it lightly to break the crust. Small seeds can not force their way through a crusted surface. As soon as the plants reach a height of 2 or 3 inches they may be transplanted to open ground, taking as much earth from the box as possible with each plant, so as not to disturb the roots more than necessary.

SWEET ALYSSUM Free flowering annual of quick growth, beginning (No. 704) time. Excellent for borders of flower beds, as it is of close, compact growth and even in height. Sow seed thinly, in shallow drills where plants are to stand. Grows 5 to 10 inches high. The small illustration below gives you an idea of the type of flowering plant, showing how well suited it is for showy borders of beds or along walks. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 35 cents.**

Alyssum--Little Gem Plants very dwarf, spreading and uniform in growth, 3 to 4 inches high. Plants begin blooming when two inches high and continue along through the season. (No. 705) Plants are literally covered with small spikes of fragrant bloom, as many as 400 clusters having been produced on a single plant. Fine for borders. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.**

Abutilon More commonly known as "Flowering Maple." Splendid bedding plant for partly shaded locations or for pot culture, for porches or indoors. Our Royal Prize strain is of the finest mixed colors. Varied in form and color of flower, leaf and growth. Easily grown from seed, which should be sown in boxes in March and April. **Abutilon, Mixed Colors** (No. 722)—**Packet, 10 cents.**

Aristolochia

(Dutchman's Pipe) (No. 724)—A splendid climber of tropical origin, well adapted for porches, trellises or arbors in the Central and Lower South. Leaves dark green and plants of rapid growth when planted in good loamy soil or one that has been well manured. It needs plenty of sunshine. The best variety for this section (*Elegans*) is odorless. Flowers three inches across, purple and white blotched. Plant seed where plants are to stand about May 1st. **Packet, 10 cents.**



Sweet Alyssum for Borders



Hastings' Unrivaled Mixed Asters—Packet, 10 Cents; 3 Packets for 25 Cents

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF ASTERS

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED (No. 708)—Splendid large flowered variety. Fine Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION (No. 709)—One of the best; flowers large and double; mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

VICTORIA (No. 710)—Flowers large, showy and perfectly double. Grow about 18 inches in height. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

COMET (No. 711)—Very beautiful and distinct class. Long, curled and twisted petals formed into a loose half globe resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. **Packet, 10 cents.**



AMARANTHUS

Annual plants, grown for foliage and the showy flower clusters. There are two types, one valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, the other for large feathery plumes or sprays of rich crimson flowers. Sown in March and April.

Amaranthus Caudatus (No. 718)—(Love Lies Bleeding). Of stiff, erect growth, 3 feet high, with numerous sprays of rich crimson flowers, which hang gracefully over, as shown in the illustration, giving the romantic name of "Love Lies Bleeding." **Packet, 10 cents.**

Amaranthus Tricolor (No. 719)—(Joseph's Coat). Has a single erect stalk and brilliant colored leaves when full grown. The rich yellow and red markings are very distinct. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Amaranthus Salicifolius (No. 721)—(Fountain Plant). Grows 2 to 3 feet high, of pyramidal form. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Amaranthus Cruentus (No. 720)—(Prince's Feather). From Asia. Tall growing, with purple or purplish green leaves. Heavy feathery heads, drooping, like a large ostrich plume, with beautiful effect. **Packet, 5c.**

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Remember, when you buy seeds from Hastings' you are getting the finest seeds grown. You may pay much more for similar seeds elsewhere but you can rely on it that there are none superior.

Asters

HASTINGS' UNRIVALED MIXED (707)

Our mixed asters are well worthy of the name of unrivaled. Hastings' mixture has no rival. It is made up by ourselves of over twenty varieties of the finest asters grown for us by one of the greatest aster specialists of Germany.

No such superb collection has ever been offered by any seedsman before. It contains the German, Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, Mignon, Queen, Pyramidal Bouquet, Chrysanthemum Flowered, Victoria, Crown, Perfection, German Quilled, Comet, Giant Comet, Lady, Queen of the Market, Victoria Needle, Washington, Imbricated Pompon, Jewel, Betteridge's Quilled, Cocardeau, Tall Chrysanthemum, and White Branching, each of them except the last being in assorted colors. Our unrivaled mixture will make a magnificent display, one that should be in every flower garden in the South. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.**

Culture No one flower has had more attention paid to it by seed growers than the aster, and none show greater improvements than it does. Here in the South it gives marked success, and by a little disbudding, letting only a few blossoms come on each plant, flowers are large as ordinary chrysanthemums can be had, and before the chrysanthemum comes in. The Aster is constantly growing in popular favor and is worthy of more extended culture in the South. For early flowering, seed may be sown in January and February in boxes in the house and transplanted to the open after danger of heavy frost is past. Sow seed in open ground in shallow drills when trees start to leaf out, and when 2 to 3 inches high transplant to beds where they are to bloom. For late fall flowering, seed may be sown in May or June. They grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil and the mass of bloom from a small bed will repay you for the slight trouble necessary to grow them to perfection. Keep the beds weeded and free from grass so the plants will have full chance for development.

12 Roses

8 Red, 3 Yellow, 3 Pink, 3 White, all different varieties of ever-bloomers, postpaid.

75c

See illustration of each variety in colors on inside back cover page of this catalogue.

WHITE BRANCHING (No. 712)—Pure white. Resembles a large white chrysanthemum, nearly 4 inches in diameter. Flowers borne on long, stiff stems which branch freely. **Packet, 10 cents.**

BRANCHING ASTERS MIXED (No. 713)—This type forms broad handsome bushes covered with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

QUEEN OF THE MARKET (No. 714)—Graceful spreading habit. Flowers early, nearly two weeks ahead of other varieties. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

TRIUMPH (No. 715)—Flowers of peony form; petals beautifully incurved. Color scarlet, very rich and brilliant. **Packet, 10 cents.**

ABRONIA More commonly called "California" or "Sand Verbena." Especially adapted to the light, sandy and clay lands of the Lower South. A trailing plant that grows luxuriantly in dry, open soils. Sow seeds in April where plants are to stand.

ABRONIA—Mixed (No. 716)—Best shades of yellow and rosy pink—best varieties of the larger flowered sorts. **Packet, 5 cents.**

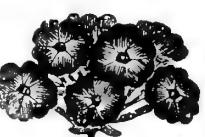
Balsam Apple (No. 727) Quick growing climber, ornamental foliage, interesting and valuable fruits which are esteemed for medicinal purposes. The fruits burst and throw the seed a considerable distance, a source of amusement for the children. It is often used with other climbing plants for shading porches, balconies and outdoor seats. **Pkt., 5c.**

Balloon Vine (No. 728) Interesting climber from the East Indies. A general favorite. Rapid growing annual climber delighting in warm situation. Small white flower, followed by inflated seed vessels like miniature balloons. **Packet, 5 cents.**

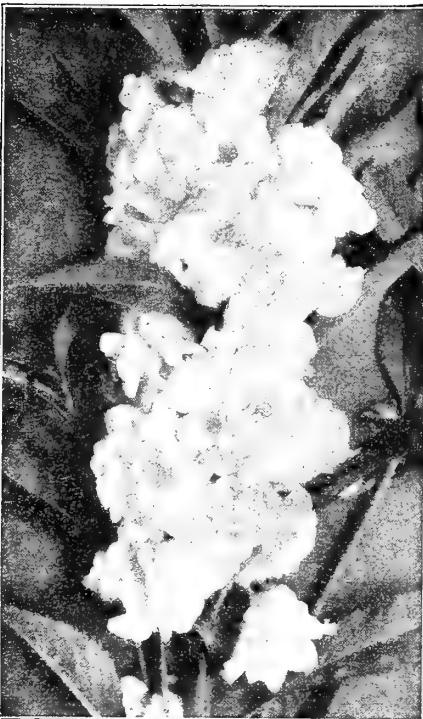
Bellis Perennis (No. 730)

(Double English Daisy) —The true English daisy, perfectly hardy and suited to cool, rather moist locations. Blooms in earliest spring and late fall. Sow seed early in boxes or shallow drills, then transplant to permanent location. Treat same as violets. Can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Flowers very double. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil. Finest Mixed. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Bryanaopsis A very attractive climbing vine of quick (No. 729) growth with ornamental deep cut foliage. Flowers small and quickly succeeded by small, round dark green seed pods striped with lines of pure white. The plants are quickly covered with brightly marked fruits, making a very showy and pleasing effect. Very pleasing to children. **Packet, 5 cents.**



Amaranthus Caudatus



Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Balsams

Antirrhinum (**Snap Dragon**)—The old-fashioned snap dragon, largely improved by special cultivation and selection. Sow in open ground in March and April, or earlier in boxes. Of easiest culture and well adapted to the Central South. If seed is not sown in early spring they will not bloom until the second season. They are hardy and will stand the winter here if slightly protected. Our seed is from one of the most careful seed growers of Germany who makes a specialty of antirrhinums. These are large flowering types and are fine for cutting and for beds and backgrounds. They are becoming immensely popular as they are hardy, easily grown, and make most beautiful show flowers. **Antirrhinum, Finest Mixed Colors** (No. 723)—Packet, 5 cents.

BALSAM THE OLD FASHIONED FLOWER Touch-Me-Not or Lady Slipper

The old and familiar Touch-Me-Not or Lady-Slipper improved until those familiar with the old forms would hardly recognize the large waxy flowers with their elegant shades of color and variegations as belonging to the same class. They grow luxuriantly all through the South with little attention in any good garden soil, and well repay one for the little trouble. Sow in open ground after danger of frost is past, or earlier in protected boxes. For best growth and effect plants should be set about one foot apart.

BALSAM—**Hastings' Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Mixed** (No. 731)—One of our special strains, surpassing all others in brilliancy of colors, size of flowers, freedom of bloom. Should be planted from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart to allow space for full development of strong and vigorous plants. They will surprise you. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.**

BALSAM—**Double Rose Flowered Mixed** (No. 732)—Very double and large flowers of finest shades and colors. This is identical with what is sold by many seedsmen as Camellia Flowered. **Packet, 10 cents.**

BALSAM—**Double Spotted** (No. 733) Strain for those preferring variegated bloom rather than solid color. **Pkt., 10c.**

BALSAM—**Extra Fine Mixed** (No. 734)—Very fine double flowers from the very best German growers. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Canterbury Bells

(No. 738) (*Campanula*)—Sown ear-

ly in the South these will bloom the first season. Sow in a rather shaded location, as soon as ground can be worked, and they will give an abundance of bloom through the fall. Sow seeds thinly in beds and cover not more than a quarter inch. Our strain of these is of medium size, growing about 18 inches high.

Finest Double and Single Mixed—Beautifully bell-shaped flowers, all colors mixed. **Packet, 5 cents.**

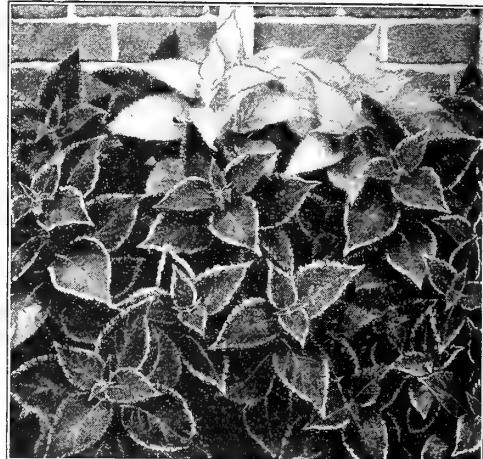
Calliopsis or Coreopsis Bright, showy plants, growing with great profusion in any good garden soil. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, covered with brilliant and showy flowers, both double and single. Sow in early spring, in open, where plants are to stand.

Tall Varieties, Mixed (No. 741)—Grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Double Varieties, Mixed (No. 742)—The finest full double blooms of rich, brilliant colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**



Antirrhinum or Snap Dragon



Hastings' Decorative Hybrid Coleus

Hastings' Hybrid Coleus (No. 740)

There are no finer decorative foliage plants for the South than our fine Hybrid Coleus, easily raised from seed sown in boxes in February and March and placed in a warm, sunny window. The seed is small and should not be covered more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch. Keep moist, but not wet. When young plants are 3 or 4 inches high or when danger of frost is past, set in open ground. For beds, edging and porch or window boxes, coleus make one of the most desirable plants. Our mixture of seed of coleus is saved from some of the finest exhibition plants and contains all the best fancy striped and blotched sorts. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c.**

Carnations Carnations are now one of the most popular flowers and are easily grown from seed. The Double German and Grenadin are not in their full development until the second year; the Chaubauds and Marguerites come to full bloom in from 4 to 6 months from the time seed is sown.

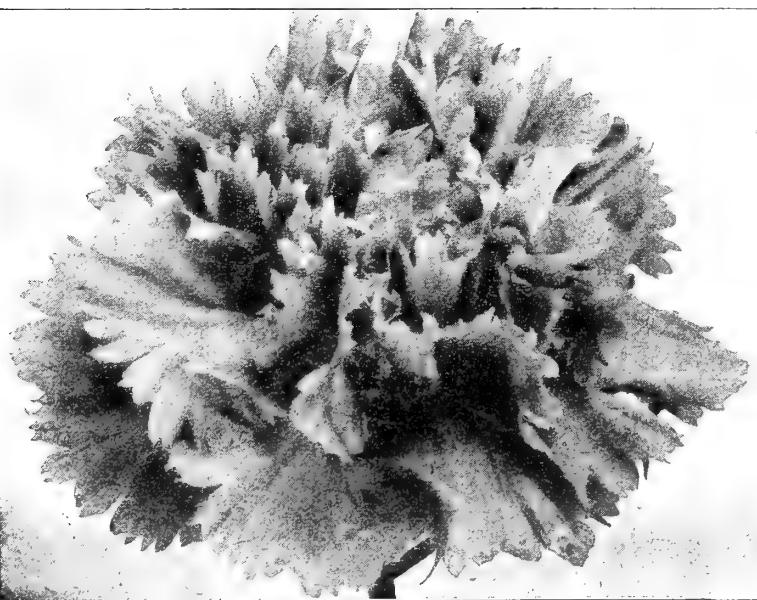
Finest Double German Mixed (No. 743)—The true double carnation. Our strain of this is rather early; from seed sown in early spring some blooms will be had the following fall. Our seed is saved from the choicest double colors. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c.**

Grenadin (No. 744)—Not quite so double as the German. In color the brightest shade of brilliant scarlet. It's certainly a beauty. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c.**

Chaubaud (No. 745)—A superb new strain. Strong, healthy, vigorous plants, bearing large, very double, deliciously fragrant flowers of the finest colors. Blooms in five months from seed. **Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c.**

Marguerite (No. 746)—An everblooming carnation, blooming in 4 months from seed. While the flowers are smaller than the regular carnations, their earliness and abundance more than make up for the difference, in size. **Mixed—Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.**

Giant Marguerite (No. 747)—An extra large strain producing flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Not quite so free a bloomer as the other. **Packet, 15 cents.**



Single Flower of Hastings' Double German Carnation

Hastings' Large Flowering Cannas

(No. 748) Few plants have shown so great improvement in recent years as the Cannas. They retain their value as a tropical looking foliage plant, at the same time the magnificent bloom of these newer varieties in many instances is equal to that of the most costly orchids. They are easily grown anywhere in the South, and bloom the first season from seed. Start the seed in boxes in February and March in a warm place. These boxes should be shallow and filled with rich garden soil sifted fine. The seeds have a hard outer covering. This must be either filed or cut through so that moisture can reach the germ. If not filed or cut they often remain dormant for many years. When seedlings show four or five leaves they can be transplanted to open ground, if all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Make soil very rich and set 1½ feet apart each way. We have seed saved from the finest introductions, embracing all the finest shades and colors. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; postpaid.**

Canna Roots Named varieties (order by color), 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Assorted varieties, 6 for 40 cents; 75 cents per dozen; postpaid. (See special named varieties, page 86.)

Candytuft or Iberis A well-known garden favorite for beds, borders and edging. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in spring. When well up thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart; especially desirable for early summer beds.

CANDYTUFT, Pure White (No. 759)—The common white Candytuft. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; postpaid.**

CANDYTUFT, Empress (No. 760)—Extra large spikes with pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.**

CANDYTUFT, Dark Crimson (No. 761)—Darkest shade of crimson. **Pkt., 5c.**

CANDYTUFT, Mixed (No. 758)—All shades and colors of the annual sorts. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; postpaid.**

Centaurea--Dusty Miller (No. 755) Largely used for borders or edgings, and thrives in all parts of the South. Height about one foot. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Centaurea--Bachelor's Button (No. 756) (Corn-flower) Attractive and graceful flower of easiest culture, blooming through the entire summer. Finest Mixed. **Packet, 5 cents; postpaid.**

Centaurea Imperialis or Sweet Sultan (No. 757)

This superb new strain of the "Sweet Sultan" is splendid. Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across and very fragrant. Colors from white through shades of red, blue, lilac, royal purple, etc. Of strong, bushy form, and of earliest culture. Does best planted very early in season. **Packet, 10c.**

Clarkia One of the most popular of annual flowers. Better for Central South than for Florida and the Gulf Coast regions. They are semi-hardy, standing considerable cold, and of the easiest culture. Sow in good garden soil as early as ground can be worked. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers from May to September. **Single Mixed (No. 750)—All colors—Packet, 5 cents. Double Mixed (No. 751)—All colors—Packet, 5 cents.**

Cleome or Spider Plant (No. 752) A very free flowering, hardy annual of branching habit, growing 4 to 6 feet in height; each plant terminates in a large spike of rosy-pink flowers. Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground early in summer and continue until cut off by frost. Fresh flowers appear constantly at tops of the branches as they increase in height; they have long, slender stems, making them feathery in appearance. The flowers are succeeded by long seed pods on slender stems, and as they are set thickly on the stalks, have slight resemblance to a giant centipede or spider. **Packet, 10c.**

Cyclamen--Persicum (No. 753) Popular, free blooming, bulbous plant for flower the following spring. These should be grown entirely in boxes and pots, never in the open ground. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Finest mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

Cypress Vine The most graceful of all small vines and easily grown anywhere in the South. For a neat trellis or ornamenting the trunks of trees it is unequalled. It has a profusion of scarlet and white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Grows 10 to 12 feet high and if planted thick in good soil will make a dense growth. We can supply the colors, scarlet and white, separately or mixed. **CYPRESS VINE, Scarlet (No. 769)—Packet, 5 cents. CYPRESS VINE, White (No. 770)—Packet, 5 cents. CYPRESS VINE, Mixed (No. 768)—Packet, 5 cents.**

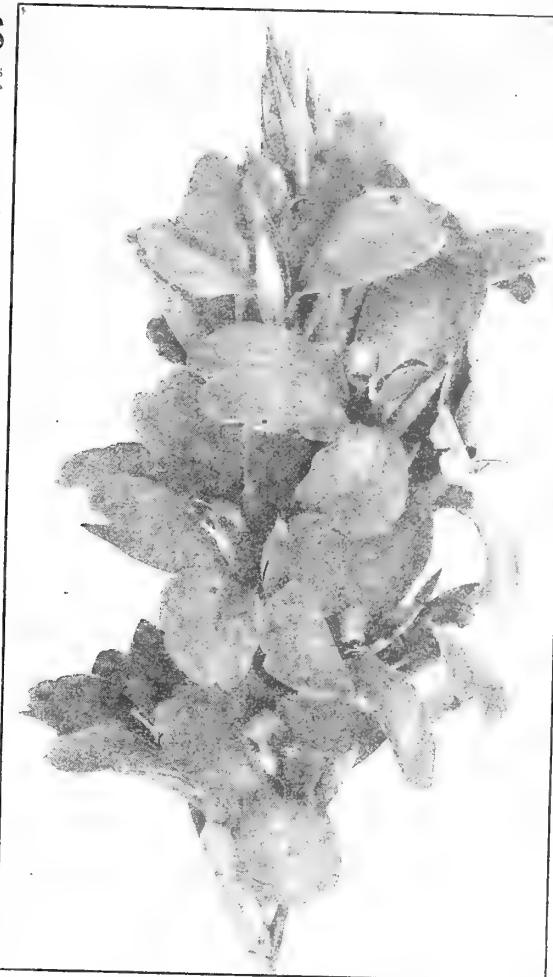
Cobea Scandens Splendid tropical climber from Mexico, entirely

(No. 767) adapted to the whole South. A rapid grower, quickly attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet, covered profusely with deep reddish violet purple bell-shaped flowers as shown in illustration. Leaves in pairs on a central leaf stock, which terminates in a slender tendril like those of the sweet peas, enabling the vines to cling closely to strings, wires or trellises. Do not plant seed in open ground until trees are very thin and flat and will germinate more quickly if set on edge and covered not more than a half inch; less than that is better. Can also be grown in pots to transplant if care is taken not to disturb roots at time of transplanting. You cannot fail to appreciate the beautiful deep lavender or lilac flowers on these tropical climbers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Celosia or Cockscomb Sow seed thinly in drills; when the trees come in leaf, transplant to 12 inches apart when the plants are three inches high. These peculiarly looking plants develop abnormally large flower heads or combs, are showy and of easiest culture.

Celosia Cristata (No. 765)—The large, close-headed form. This is the common variety of "Cockscomb," so popular throughout the Southern States and so much admired for the fiery red, velvety heads of flowers that resemble a cock's comb, hence the name. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Celosia Plumosa (No. 766)—This is a distinct form different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**



Hastings' Large Flowering French Cannas



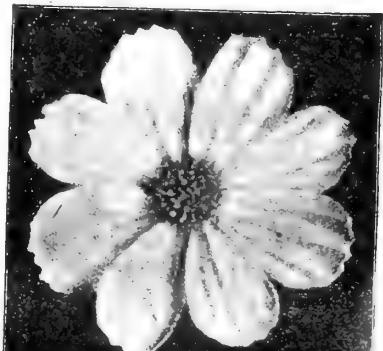
Flower of Cobea Scandens

are in full leaf and ground is warm. Seeds are set on edge and covered not more than a half inch; less than that is better. Can also be grown in pots to transplant if care is taken not to disturb roots at time of transplanting. You cannot fail to appreciate the beautiful deep lavender or lilac flowers on these tropical climbers. **Pkt., 10c.**

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Single Flower of Cosmos (Page 80)



Japanese and Chinese Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemums

Chinese and Japanese (No. 754) — This is one of the best flowers for the South and is easily raised from the seed, the plants from early sown seed flowering the same year. Almost all the new and striking varieties are the result of plants grown from seed, and the amateur is as liable to originate new and splendid varieties as is the professional florist. They are of the earliest culture and always give satisfaction to those who cultivate them. These are all hardy in this latitude and farther South, and can be left in the open ground through the winter. Sow seed in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with finely sifted soil. Keep moist and place box in a warm sunny room. When young plants are 3 inches high transplant to open ground. Our seed is saved from Japanese and Chinese varieties (named sorts) grown in Japan, and the bloom you get will surprise you with the odd and beautiful forms of the flowers and abundance of the bloom during fall months. **Packet, 25 cents; 2 packets, 45 cents.**

Cosmos

Handsome, very free flowering annual originally from Mexico. Adapted to the entire South. Do not plant in soil too rich, as it makes too tall a growth. Sandy or light clay soils are best. Sow as soon as danger from frost is past in open ground. They grow 4 to 6 feet tall and are covered profusely with flowers from August until frost. White, pink and crimson mixed. **Cosmos, Finest Mixed (No. 762) — Packet, 5c.**

Giant of California (No. 763) — A large flowering strain the flowers being more than double the size of the original strain. Flowers pink, white and crimson mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Klondyke Cosmos (No. 764) — Striking golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and are 2½ to 3½ inches across. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Delphinium (Larkspur) A quick growing, very free flowering annual, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly in shallow drills. Thin out after well up, to 10 or 12 inches apart. This makes a pleasing display and is very satisfactory.

Delphinium, Dwarf Double German Mixed (No. 775) — Of rather dwarf growth, ten to eleven inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Delphinium, Tall Double German Mixed (No. 776) — Grows 2 feet in height. The tall, rock-like spikes are profusely covered with fully double flowers of various colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Fox Glove is one of the easiest to grow. In the South it prefers partially shaded locations, but does well in open, medicinal purposes, for which the leaves of the second year's growth are used. Mixed colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Eschscholtzia Or California Poppy. One of our most popular flowers for bedding in the South. Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, scattering seed thinly over the surface and raking in lightly. Covered with large showy flowers, it makes the most brilliant display beds that can be made. So wonderful is its growth it has been made the State Flower of California, the state famous for its beautiful flowers. **Eschscholtzia, Single Mixed (No. 800)** — Single, cup-shaped flowers, in shades of bright yellow, orange and white. **Packet, 5 cents.** **Eschscholtzia, Double Mixed (No. 801)** — Same as the single in habit of growth and colors, except that the flowers are double. **Packet, 5 cents.**



Delphinium or Larkspur

Digitalis (Fox Glove) (No. 777)

It is a beautiful plant, and also valuable for medicinal purposes, for which the leaves of the second year's growth are used. Mixed colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Eschscholtzia Or California Poppy. One of our most popular flowers for bedding in the South. Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, scattering seed thinly over the surface and raking in lightly. Covered with large showy flowers, it makes the most brilliant display beds that can be made. So wonderful is its growth it has been made the State Flower of California, the state famous for its beautiful flowers. **Eschscholtzia, Single Mixed (No. 800)** — Single, cup-shaped flowers, in shades of bright yellow, orange and white. **Packet, 5 cents.** **Eschscholtzia, Double Mixed (No. 801)** — Same as the single in habit of growth and colors, except that the flowers are double. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus (No. 778), or Garden Pinks — **Packet, 10 cents; 3 Packets, 25 Cents****Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus (778)**

Most of our friends prefer a few plants of many varieties of pinks and do not wish to buy each variety separately. To meet this demand we have made up a magnificent mixture of all the following varieties and many others, giving a mixture of all the Chinese and Japanese Pinks, having the widest range of form, color and markings imaginable. **Large packet, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.**

DIANTHUS — Chinensis (No. 779) — Double China Pink. Free bloomer. All shades and colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — Chinensis Alba (No. 780) — Double China, identical with Chinensis except that the bloom is pure white. Finest selected. **Pkt., 5c.**

D. — Hedgewiggi (Japanese) (No. 782) — Finest double mixed, large flowers, often 2 to 3 inches in diameter. **Packet, 10 cents.**

D. — Hedgewiggi (No. 781) — Select mixed. **Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — Hedgewiggi Atrosanguinea (783) — Double crimson. **Pkt., 5c.**

D. — Mourning Pink (No. 784) — Extra double flowers with body covering of very dark velvet mahogany, almost black, in striking contrast to the finely fringed edges of pure white. **Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — Double Diadem Pink (No. 785) — Very large double flowers, finely marked. Magnificent in both coloring and varieties. **Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — Crimson Belle (No. 786) — Single. Large flowers of deepest glowing crimson, beautifully fringed. **Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — Eastern Queen (No. 787) — Large single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across. Finely fringed, beautifully stained in rich shadings of silver white, each flower having crimson center. **Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — The Bride (No. 788) — Large handsome flowers of silvery white with rich purplish red eye surrounded by a still darker crimson ring. **Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — Lacinatus (No. 789) — Large single and double fringed flowers in many distinct colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

D. — Salmon Queen (No. 790) — Single flowers of beautifully rosy salmon color, a rare shade of pinks. **Packet, 10 cents.**

D. — Imperialis (No. 791) — Double Imperial Pink. Double full centered flowers, large and showy. Fine range of colors and markings, and one of the most popular varieties. **Packet, 5 cents.**

HASTINGS' SUPERB DAHLIAS No flower in recent years has shown such great improvement as has the Dahlia. The present strains produce flowers of largest size and striking brilliancy of colors. The more we grow the improved strains the more we are convinced that it is one of the coming popular flowers, a real rival of the chrysanthemum. Easily raised from seed in the South, blooming late the first season. Sow seed in February in shallow boxes; place in a warm, sunny position. When plants are 3 to 4 inches high, and danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, 3 feet apart. Plant in rich or well manured soil, cultivate frequently and keep free from grass and weeds. After frost kills the tops, cut them off within a few inches of the ground and cover several inches with a mulch of stable manure, leaves or grass. This is sufficient protection for the bulbs anywhere in the South in ordinary winters. For Dahlia Roots see page 85.

Dahlia, Double Mixed (No. 792)—A splendid strain of double flowers, including all colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Hastings' Superb Double Mixed (No. 793)—This is the best strain of large, double flowering Dahlia. Seed saved from the finest named varieties, including all shades and colors. This will give you a magnificent collection of the best varieties. Packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

Dahlia, Single Mixed (No. 794)—Seed saved from named single varieties. Flowers not so large as the double varieties, but bloom earlier and more freely than the double sorts. Packet, 10 cents.

Cactus Dahlias (No. 795)—The new strain is very popular wherever grown, being especially valuable for cut-flower work. Petals of the large flowers are beautifully pointed and the range of coloring is remarkably fine and satisfactory. Mixed colors. Packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

Forget-Me-Not Favorite everywhere for beds or borders. Sow in open ground, thinly, as soon as ground can be worked, thinning out to 5 inches apart.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue (No. 804)—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, White (No. 805)—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue and White Mixed (No. 806)—Packet, 5 cents.

Gaillardia (No. 808) Also known as Blanket Flower, and well adapted to our section. It thrives in the poorest and driest of soils, and the plants are covered with large showy flowers during the season. Plants are of strong, spreading growth, 18 inches in height. The large brilliant flowers are borne singly on long stems. Sow broadcast in early spring, covering seed lightly with a rake. **Gaillardia Picta**—Mixed colors and finest shades, fine for cut flowers or for display bedding. Packet, 5 cents.

Godetia (No. 809) The Godetias are little known in the South, but are well worthy of attention, like Gaillardia and Eschscholtzia. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. **Half Dwarf varieties mixed**. Packet, 5 cents.

Heliotrope (No. 818) This garden favorite, easily grown from seed, is always a favorite. Start seed in February, in boxes in warm sunny situation, covering seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. When danger of frost is past transplant to open ground in partially shaded location. A single spray of the deliciously fragrant bloom will perfume a whole room. All shades mixed, including **Dark Blue, Light Blue, White and Rose Shades**. These are from large flowered varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

Hibiscus (No. 811) Mixed Colors—Grows two to three feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. These can be grown in pots or tubs and kept blooming all winter as well as summer, anywhere the temperature is above 50°. Packet, 10 cents.

Double Hollyhocks Our Double Hollyhocks are far superior to the old single and semi-dwarf sorts. Once established they grow and bloom freely for years. Sow in early spring, in boxes or beds and when 6 to 8 inches high transplant to their permanent place in open ground, placing them 1½ to 2 feet apart. Give them rich soil in a moist location, or where plenty of water can be given. We can supply separate colors, if desired, in **Pure White (No. 813), Sulphur Yellow (No. 814), Crimson (No. 815), Lilac (No. 816), Salmon Rose (No. 817)**. All exceptional varieties. Each, pkt., 10c. Finest Double Mixed (No. 812)—Contains all of the above named colors and others. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT Handsome trailing plant, for baskets or boxes. East (No. 820) ly grown from seed without transplanting. The plants appear as if covered with crystals. Packet, 5 cents.

Japanese Hop (Humulus Japonicus). Very rapid growing (No. 821) annual climber, of the easiest culture, indispensable for covering verandas, trellises or unsightly fences. Sow in spring where plants are to stand. Packet, 5c.

Japanese Morning Glories (No. 836) (Convolvulus)

In recent years a new race of Morning Glories came to us from Japan, of such large size, vigorous growth and rich colors, varied by all sorts of remarkable and beautiful variations, striped and blotched in every manner imaginable, that we can hardly recognize in it the original type. These embrace something over 30 distinct shades and colors and some show variegated foliage, the rich dark green being blotched with white and golden yellow. A packet of them will surprise you with the rich return of beauty and flowers covering your porches, trellises and fences. Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.

Dwarf Morning Glories (No. 837)—A perfect bush form growing about one foot tall. Mixed colors, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tall Morning Glories (No. 838)—The old favorite. Best mixed colors. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c.

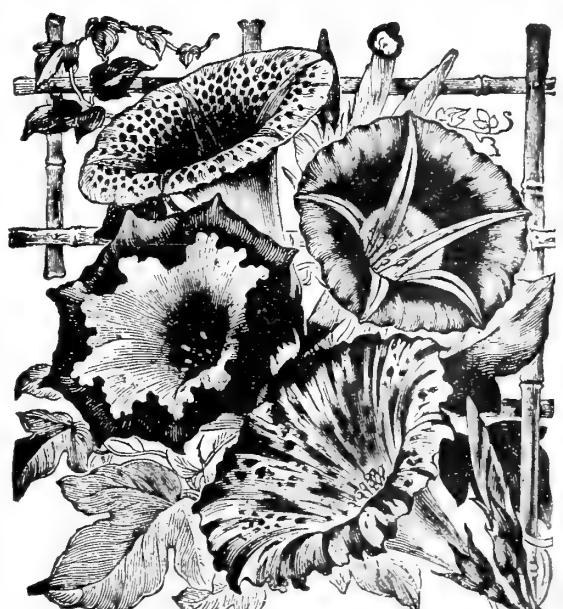
Jack Bean (No. 841) Also known as Hyacinth Bean or Dolichos. Rapid growing and free flowering annual climber, pea-shaped blooms, white to rich violet purple in color. Packet, 10 cents.



Hastings' Double Hollyhocks



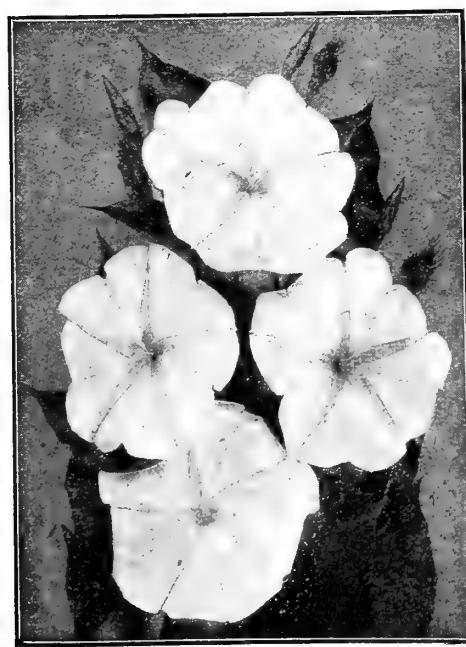
Open Flower of New Cactus Dahlia



Our Imperial Japanese Morning Glories



Hastings' Special Mixed Nasturtiums



Hastings' White Mexican Moonflowers

Kenilworth Ivy (No. 822) OR LINIARIA—A splendid hanging basket plant. Sow seed in a cool moist place in early spring. Easily transplanted to baskets, pots or porch boxes when well up. Packet, 10 cents.

Kochia or Mexican Burning Bush (No. 823)

A splendid and novel plant. An easily grown annual plant suitable for all parts of the South. Sown thinly in spring when leaves begin to appear on the trees, it soon forms a cypress-like hedge of symmetrical form and of lively green color; by midsummer it attains a height of about 3 feet and on approach of cool weather the whole plant becomes a deep red. One of the most novel and interesting plants that can be grown from seed in any flower garden. Packet, 10 cents.

Lantana--French Hybrids Shrubby verbena-like plants, continuous bloomers, de-

(No. 825) Lighting in the warm sunshine of Southern summers. Sow early in boxes or sheltered beds, transplanting after danger from frost to open ground, 1½ to 2 feet apart. French Hybrids, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

Lobelia (No. 826) Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flower shades of white and blue mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Matricaria--Feverfew (No. 827) A free flowering half hardy perennial growing 18 in. in height. Sow seed in the early spring in open ground. In the fall the flowers appear in clusters on long stems. Flowers very double, pure white and fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks Showy, free flowering annuals (No. 829) Sow seed thinly in the open where plants are to stand. If preferred, they can be transplanted. Sow after danger of frost is past.

All Colors Mixed—Grow two to three feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, 5 cents.

Marigolds Free flowering, garden favorites, doing splendidly all over the South. The new and improved types are far superior to the small flowers of the old forms. Sow seed thinly in open ground when leaves of trees are out in early spring.

Tall Double African, Mixed (No. 830)—Extra large flowers, grows 14 to 18 inches tall. Various shades of yellow. A bed of these will please you. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall French Mixed (No. 831)—Smaller sized flowers, of deeper color than the African. Pkt., 5c. Dwarf French (No. 832)—Grows 6 to 8 inches high, rather small highly colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette (No. 828) The pure sweet scented Mignonette, delightfully fragrant and very popular. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

HASTINGS' MIXED NASTURTIUMS

These may be termed everybody's flowers. No flower garden is complete without them. Perfectly at home in all parts of the South; they furnish a never failing display of brilliant bloom all through the season. Sow in any good garden soil, when leaves are well out on the trees, scattering the seed thinly. When well up thin out the tall sorts six inches apart, and ten inches for the dwarf varieties. Our mixture of Nasturtiums comes to us direct from the great Nasturtium specialists in France and Germany. No such brilliant range of shades and colors has ever been seen before in Nasturtium mixtures. They please every one who plants them and are sure to satisfy you if you want the best there is to be had. Nasturtiums are as easily grown as any other flower and the dwarf varieties make the most beautiful beds, borders, edging, and porch boxes, while the tall varieties are unsurpassed to cover stumps, flower stands, low fences, and unsightly places. It is doubtful if among the plants classed as Annuals there is any other of the summer blooming varieties which combines in so great degree the ease of culture, beautiful flowers of showy colors, profusion of bloom from early summer until killed by frost, and general excellence as the Nasturtiums. More and larger flowers are produced on thin soils, very rich soil tending to make rank leaf growth. Hot weather has no injurious effect. Notice beautiful illustration in colors on front inside cover page.

Hastings' Trailing, Mixed (No. 843)—All shades and colors of the tall growing varieties; only large flowering varieties in this. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 50c.

Hastings' Bush or Bunch, Mixed (No. 842)—Flowers large, gorgeous and brilliant. All shades and colors of dwarf growing varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 50c.

Moonflower The Ipomeas (Moonflowers) are popular everywhere in the South as climbers for shade on porches, trellises and arbors. They make a rapid growth and a dense shade, protecting porches from the hot rays of the sun. They grow 30 feet high in good soil, branching freely, and at night and during cloudy days are covered with large flowers. Seeds should be planted after all danger of frost is past, where plants are to stand, about 10 inches apart. They can be planted earlier in pots in the house and transplanted when 6 inches high. The seeds are very hard, and to insure germination cut or file through this hard outer shell before planting. Cover one inch deep.

Ipomea Grandiflora Alba (No. 833)—The true white Mexican Moonflower with its immense white bloom four to five inches in diameter. Notice the illustration. Packet, 10c.

Ipomea, Heavenly Blue (No. 834)—A splendid companion plant for the white. Flowers very large and of a deep sky blue with reddish purple rays. There is nothing in a blue color excelling the shade of the "Heavenly Blue." It is becoming much more popular than the white. Packet, 10 cents.

Ipomea Setosa or Brazilian Morning Glory (No. 835)—Grows 40 to 50 feet in height, making even a more dense shade than the White or Blue Moonflower. Flowers are often five inches in diameter and of a bright shade of lavender pink. Very popular wherever known. Packet, 10 cents.

Mimulus Tigrinus (No. 839) (Monkey Flower.) Showy, profusely flowering plants; fine for indoors or moist, shady situations. Blooms first year from seed into many peculiar flowers. Spotted and tigereed varieties mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Nigella (No. 844) (Love in Mist, Devil in Bush.) Compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seed pods. Hardy annual; easy culture, in any garden soil; blue and white mixed. Packet, 5c.

Oxalis (No. 845) Small, free-flowering plants; clover-like leaves, thickly starred with small bright flowers from June until frost. Sown thinly in drills makes fine edging for flower beds. Many bright colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Hastings' Unexcelled Sweet Peas

usually stand the winter perfectly. Our own mixture of the finest large flowering strains, from the greatest pansy specialists of France and Germany. This includes such strains as Giant Trimardeau, Odier, Cassier, Bugnot, Large Parisian Stained, and many others of the very highest types. **Packet, 25 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.**

Large Flowering English "Face" Pansies (No. 848)—Our mixture of the best English varieties of "Face" Pansies. **Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.**

French Mixed Pansy (No. 849)—A fine mixture of best French varieties. Very satisfactory for early spring plantings. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.**

Fine Mixed Pansy (No. 850)—Our own mixture of the more common varieties. This contains a wide range of colors and markings. **Packet, 5 cents.**

PETUNIAS Petunias are very popular in the South; easily grown, and make most beautiful flower beds of showy colors. No garden is complete without them. They are hardy annuals; heat, rain, drought do not affect them. They bloom in a very short time and continue blooming from early summer to late fall. Sow thinly in open beds when trees are starting to leaf. Scatter thinly and cover lightly. Can also be started earlier, in boxes in the house, and transplanted.

Fineest Mixed (No. 853)—Solid colors, without variation in markings. **Packet, 5c.**

Hastings' Striped and Blotched (No. 854)—A splendid mixture of finest striped, blotched and variegated sorts. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Giant Single Fringed, Mixed (No. 855)—Immense single fringed flowers of finest shades and colors. Surpass anything ever offered in petunias. **Packet, 20 cents.**

Double Mixed Petunias (No. 856)—Seed saved from finest large flowered collection. About 50 per cent come double. Those that come single are most highly colored and blotched. Sow seed of these and **Giant Single Fringed** in boxes, in the house, transplanting afterwards to open ground. **Packet, 25 cents.**

Ricinus or Castor Bean (Ornamental Mixed) (No. 880)—Large tropical plants, grown for the highly ornamental foliage. A plentiful supply of these, grown near houses, is said to keep away mosquitoes. Also known as Palma Christi. Plant in open ground, after ground gets warm, three to four feet apart each way. This is the bean from which castor oil is made, but do not eat the raw beans. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.**

Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas (No. 883)

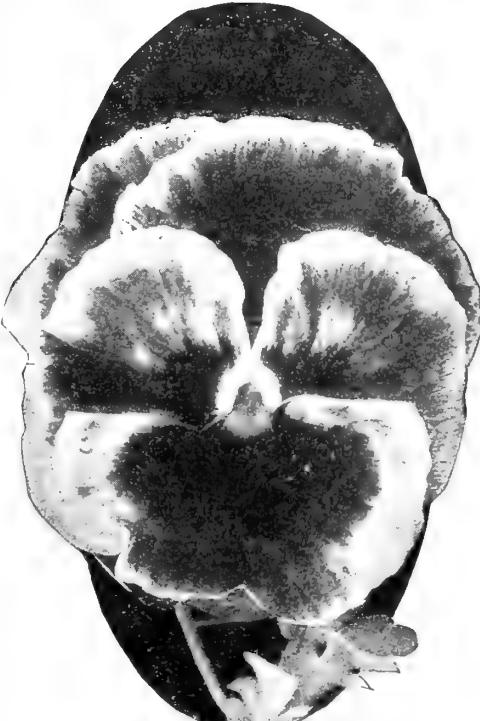
Our Sweet Pea Grower, who also grows some other flower seeds for us, carried away more medals, prizes and awards than any other man, company or corporation at the San Francisco World's Fair—the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Every year this splendid mixture of sweet peas becomes more popular and rightfully so. It's usually the case that sweet pea mixtures are made up from the inferior sorts, dull colors, or any kinds that the seedsman might have plenty of. Not so with our mixture. It is made up from 70 of the best varieties in existence, these being selected after careful observation of some 500 named sorts. Every one of these 70 varieties are grown separately under name. When these reach our warehouse the mixture is made, just the right quantity of each color and shade going in to give the finest blending of colors to give you a most pleasing assortment of shade, color and resistance to hot sun. Sweet peas can be sown in January, February and March in rows where they can be brushed or run on wires. If long flowering period is desired dig trenches about 12 inches deep, fill in about 6 inches with well-rotted manure and top soil well mixed; plant seed on this level with the ground. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1/4 pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

Sweet Peas (Separate Colors) Many prefer to plant the colors separately. We can supply you the best varieties for the South in the following colors: **Pure White (No. 884), Pink (No. 885), Lavender (No. 886), Navy Blue (No. 887), Red (No. 888), and Striped or Variegated (No. 889).** Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; **1/4 pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

Spencer Type Sweet Peas A new race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. Many of the Spencers have wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty. We have these wonderful sweet peas, the kind that attracted so much attention at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, where our grower took practically all the medals and other awards offered for sweet peas and other plants grown by him. Such recognized growers are the ones who grow seeds for Hastings', and you get exactly that same quality of seed when you buy a packet of any kind of seed from Hastings'. In separate colors, and also we have a splendid mixture of these and many other colors. Separate colors: **Pure White (No. 890), Pink (No. 891), Lavender (No. 892), Blue (No. 893), Red (No. 894), Striped and Variegated (No. 895), and many colors Mixed (No. 896).** Prices of each: **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansies Pansies thrive best in cool, moist, rather rich soil. Seed sown in



Hastings' Flowering Plant Collections For The South

To take your place look more home-like, the place you will be happy to live in, there is nothing to take the place of Flowering Plants. Knowing this, we have prepared several plant collections of the best varieties, known to do well in the South. We offer them at very reasonable prices and we are sure you will be pleased with them. Our "Sunny South Rose Collection" on page 87, our Geranium Collection on page 88, and our Chrysanthemum Collection on page 89 are mighty fine selections. Also notice our other plant collections.

Hastings' Superb Pansy



Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies—Best Double and Single

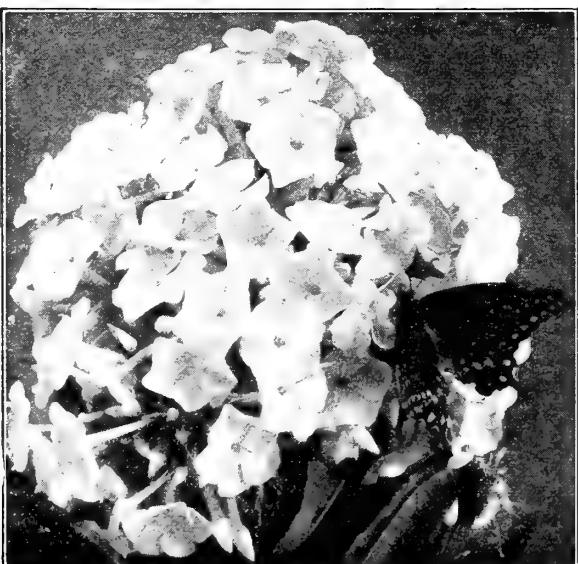
Sweet William Beautiful profusely flowering plant. Although this is a perennial plant it is much better to sow seed each spring than to divide the old plants. A well-known, attractive, free-flowering, hardy flower, producing a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

DOUBLE MIXED (No. 901)—Fine double flowers with bright colors. Packet, 5 cents.

SINGLE MIXED (No. 900)—Brilliant flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

FLOWER SEEDS AND PLANTS

Make your home the "Home Beautiful." There can never be too many flowers around your home; seeds and plants that do well in the South are listed in this catalogue.



Single Head of Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies

Gorgeous is the only word that can describe the brilliancy of a bed of our Superb Mixed Poppies. They contain all the famous varieties in the widest range of color and shape. Sow very early, as seed germinate best when ground is cool. Scatter thinly and barely cover the small, fine seed. When well up thin out to 10 inches apart. They bloom better with plenty of room for development. Poppies should be sown where they are to remain as they need no transplanting. Both single and double poppies are very showy flowers and make wonderful beds and borders. California, the famous flower state, has great fields of poppies along the railroads and highways, the wonder of visitors as well as the admiration of Californians. Notice the color illustrations of these beautiful poppies on the front inside cover page. **Hastings' Superb Mixed** (No. 863). **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.** We can supply, in separate varieties, the following:

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED (No. 864)—Large double flowers; beautiful, fringed petals. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.**

CARDINAL (No. 865)—Glowing shades of cardinal red. Finest double form. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 35 cents.**

AMERICAN FLAG (No. 866)—Scarlet and white. **Packet, 5c.**

MIKADO (No. 867)—Double fringed. Crimson scarlet, striped white. **Packet, 5 cents.**

PEACOCK (No. 868)—Brilliant scarlet, with black ring and cherry center. **Packet, 5 cents.**

SHIRLEY (No. 869)—New delicate colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

TULIP (No. 870)—Intense scarlet, tulip or cup-shaped, two inches across, black blotch at base of petals. **Packet, 5c.**

BRIDE (No. 871)—Extra large, white flowers. **Packet, 5c.**

ORIENTALE (No. 872)—New perennial poppy, coming up year after year. Immense single scarlet flowers, 6 inches across. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Passion Flower *PASSIFLORA*. Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a

(**No. 852**) remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. **Packet, 10 cents, postpaid.**

Salvia Splendens or Scarlet Sage

(**No. 881**) Universally popular. A strong grower and free flowering, bearing long spikes of intense scarlet bloom from midsummer till frost. No flower makes a

more showy appearance in beds and borders. In Decatur, Georgia, there are two long hedges of salvia, growing about 3½ feet high, that have been profusely blooming all summer, and in December, when this is being written, that hedge is still a wonderful glow of scarlet flowers, the attraction of the neighborhood. It is easily grown and certainly you will be pleased with its attractiveness. It delights in the warmest, sunniest situations. Sow seed in open ground after trees are in full leaf and the ground is warm, but may be started earlier in boxes in sunny windows, and transplanted to open ground as soon as the soil is warm. Notice illustration on page 83. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.**

Stocks (**No. 879**) Large Flowering German, 10-Weeks. The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and for long blooming it is unsurpassed. These are early and improved by a noted German Specialist. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Sunflower, Japanese See illustration in color on front inside page of cover. This superb Japanese

(**No. 882**) variety was discovered in California some six years ago by our Mr. Hastings, and recognizing fully its value and beauty he decided to distribute it widely. There is scarcely any resemblance to the coarse, ungainly common sunflower. It is often called the Chrysanthemum Flowered Sunflower and it is worthy of the name. The flower head grows 4 to 6 inches in diameter on stalks 4 to 6 feet high according to the richness of the soil. The entire flower is a rich golden yellow color and a solid mass of petals as finely cut and fringed as any of the famous varieties of chrysanthemums. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.**

Portulaca (Sun Plant) Luxurious free-flowering hardy annual with richest colors of great brilliancy for beds, borders, and edgings. Easily grown and cared for, yet blooms freely all through the summer. **Single Mixed Colors** (No. 875); **packet, 5 cents; Double Mixed** (No. 876); **packet, 10 cents.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI The easiest grown of all annual flowers in the South. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in the spring broadcast, and work in lightly. No flower gives so wide a range of colors and variations; nor is there any plant finer for bedding for early display. Phlox, being the easiest of all flowers to grow in the South, and one of the most beautiful showy annuals has attained immense popularity. Our varieties are noteworthy for their variety and brilliancy of colors, and also for their perfection and large size, a single floret often covering a fifty-cent piece.

Phlox, Finest Mixed (No. 858)—All shades and colors. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents.**

Phlox, Grandiflora Mixed (No. 859)—Large flowers, twice the size of the common type borne in large clusters. It is well worth the slight difference in price to have the greater brilliancy of display. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 75c.**

Phlox, New Dwarf Mixed (No. 860)—Small plants growing 6 inches high, literally covered with trusses of large, brilliant flowers. When in full bloom the beds are a mass of color, the green of the plants being almost entirely covered. **Packet, 10 cents; ¼ ounce, 50 cents.**

Phlox, Cuspidata — Star Phlox (**No. 861**)—All shades and colors of the phlox family, combined in star-shaped flowers, each petal being pointed. **Packet, 5 cents.**

Tassel Flower (No. 737) *Cacalia, or Flora's Paint Brush.* Easy culture annual, 18 inches high, with tassel-shaped flowers. Blooms from May to September; fine for borders. Golden yellow and scarlet, mixed. **Packet, 5 cents.**

VERBENA Free flowering hardy annual of low spreading growth. Plants grown from seeds are much cheaper than cuttings and more vigorous. They make fine beds and edging. Sow in early spring in boxes or in open ground after danger of frost is past. **FINEST MIXED (No. 910)—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.**

HYBRIDS Best Mixed (No. 911)—Extra fine strain, all colors. **Pkt., 10c.** **HASTINGS' MAMMOTH MIXED (No. 912)**—Our illustration shows one of the attractive individual florets. Colors very rich. This is the finest strain of Verbena known. **Packet, 15 cents.**

CANDIDISSIMA (No. 913)—Large flowering, white variety. **Packet, 10c.** **SCARLET DEFIANCE (No. 914)**—Intense glowing scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

ITALIAN STRIPED (No. 915)—Each petal striped. Gives pleasing effect. All colors mixed. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Vinca (No. 916) Ornamental, very free flowering bedding plants easily grown from seed and adapted to the entire South. **Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cents.**

Wallflower (No. 920) Well known fragrant perennials usually hardy in the South. Bloom early in the spring and when rightly cared for will last for years. Best double and mixed. **Packet, 10 cents.**

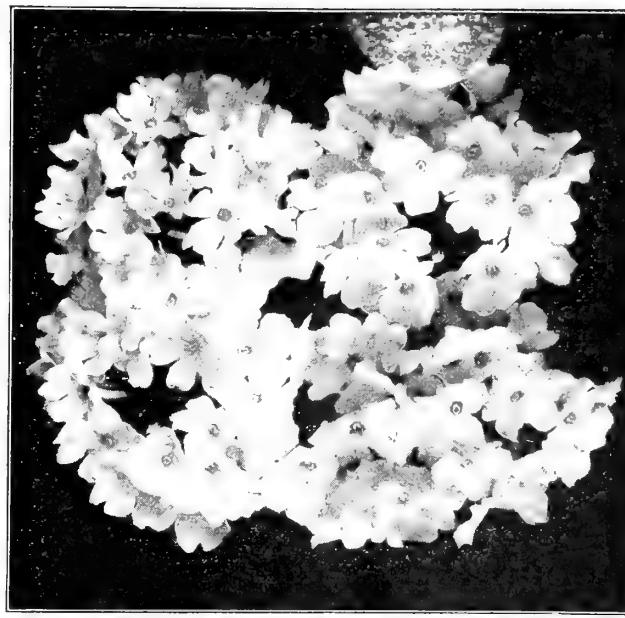
Zinnias Popular from the fact that they bloom with the greatest profusion from spring till killed by frost, with practically no cultivation. Very brilliant in color and most effective. Noticeable illustrations in colors on front inside cover page.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED (No. 925)—Packet, 5 cents.

HALF DWARF DOUBLE MIXED (No. 926)—Packet, 5 cents.

HASTINGS' MIXED FLOWER GARDEN

(No. 840) We have made a mixture of nearly 100 annual flowers. In this you get continuous bloom from early spring until late fall, something new and surprisingly beautiful every day. Make your flower bed in earliest spring. Sow the seeds carefully and nature does the rest. If you have never tried one of these mixed flower gardens do so this year. You will be well repaid. **Large packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents.**



Hastings' Mammoth Verbena—Finest Strain Grown

PLANT SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Some of our most attractive and widely grown flowers come from what are known as summer flowering bulbs or roots. In the Middle and Lower South the double Pearl Tuberose, Gladioli, Dahlias and Cannas grow luxuriantly, furnish an abundance of beautiful flowers

and last for years in the open ground with only slight protection. Our prices on these flowers are so low that they really do not pay us a profit, but we are willing to handle them without profit for the sake of inducing every owner of a farm home to plant more flowers, to beautify the home and its surroundings. Where home surroundings are both beautiful and comfortable there is content—the call to leave the farm for town or city is seldom heard. Help make this an epoch year in home beautifying by planting some of the beautiful flowering bulbs listed here. They are admirably adapted to Southern conditions and go a long ways toward making home life happy and worth living.

DAHLIAS--Decorative and

Cactus Immensely popular. Bloom the first season and with very slight protection by being covered with trash, leaves or stable manure will last many seasons in any part of the South. Cover enough to keep them from freezing. The Dahlia is now one of the most popular of all flowers, and our new decorative and cactus flowering varieties will surprise you in beauty of flower and rich coloring. Our illustration on this page illustrates the perfect form and beauty of the Decorative Dahlia, and on page 81 you will notice the striking photographic reproduction of the Cactus Dahlia. These strong growing, formal-looking flowers will attract the attention of the most particular florist as well as be the pride of the housewife.

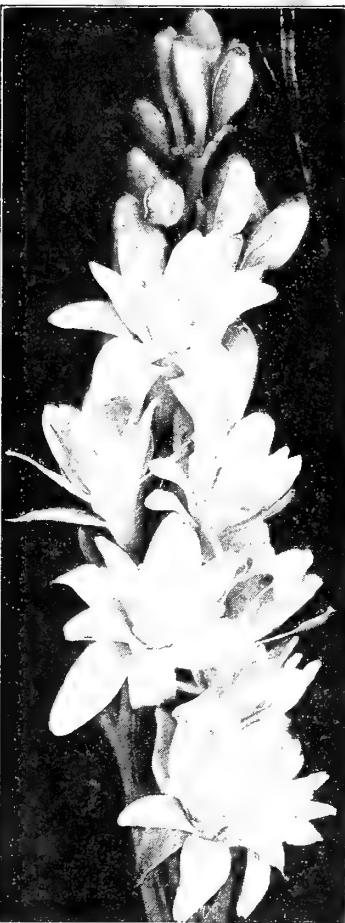
These matchless flowering bulbs are grown for us by a noted specialist, who has spent many years in breeding for these wonderfully large types of perfectly formed flowers. All of the Dahlias offered in this catalogue are supplied in strong, dormant field-grown roots so you can depend on their being hardy. We have both Decorative and Cactus Dahlias in the following colors: white, yellow, pink, purple, dark red, and variegated, **25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents; 5 for \$1.00; postpaid.** Specify color and whether **Decorative or Cactus type in ordering.** Dahlias cannot be shipped before middle of March or later, but send your order in early.

We will "book" your order and send it to you as soon as the fresh supply of roots come in.



Hastings' Decorative Dahlia (See Page 81 for Cactus Type)

BULBS FOR "THE HOME BEAUTIFUL"



Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose

Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose A favorite everywhere in the South. Suitable for culture anywhere, either in pots, boxes or open ground. In many parts of the South it is a favorite summer flowering bulb, a single flower scenting the entire room. It grows vigorously in all parts of the South, is free from insect pests and our first size bulbs are always sure bloomers the first season. A succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers start in February in the hotbed. For flowering outdoors plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Our Excelsior strain has been improved in dwarf habit of growth so you won't have to stake or tie them up; in extreme doubleness of the large flowers, and in very early flowering. Price, postpaid, 5c each; 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 30 cents; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25. You will enjoy the delightful fragrance.

Caladiums or "Elephant Ears" Splendid decorative, tropical-looking plants with immense green leaves resembling slightly in shape the ears of elephants, hence the name. For a group effect on a lawn or planted along in front of porches they are superb. They delight in rich soil and plenty of water. Other things being equal, the larger the bulb planted the larger the leaves grown the first summer. After they are killed by frost you can dig up the bulbs and store in dry sand until the next spring. Leaves often attain a length of three feet by twenty inches wide. Small size bulbs, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Second size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Extra large, 25c to 40c each; postpaid.

Cannas, French Orchid Flowering They grow rapidly and bloom luxuriantly throughout a long season, and require merely an ordinary hoeing and weeding. Planted in beds of any form and shape, in rows or in the border, their rich tropical green and bronze colored foliage and showy blossoms well repay for their care. They vary in height, and are splendid for screen or hedge effects. The vast improvement in recent years has given us a wide range of color and magnificent blossoms that rival the orchids in size and shape. See page 79 for illustration. Prices of strong roots for quick results in blooming, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid. We can supply Allemania, green foliage, scarlet and yellow flowers; Richard Wallace, green foliage, canary yellow flowers; Jean Tissot, green with scarlet bloom; Shenandoah, bronze foliage, rosy pink; Pennsylvania, green foliage, large scarlet flowers; Pillar of Fire, green foliage, vivid scarlet bloom.

SAGO PALMS (*Cycas Revoluta*)

Everyone likes palms around the home, and Sago Palms are one of the most satisfactory kinds to plant. They are beautiful in the house in the winter time, and in the spring and summer nothing adds more to the "Home Beautiful" than these tropical looking palms. Soak the bulbs in water for a day and then start in a large pot or tub indoors, setting the bulb about half way or a little deeper in the earth. These bulbs come in varying sizes, the large sizes making the largest leaves. In the Horticultural Building at the San Francisco Exposition these great palms were growing to immense size and attracted the admiration of all who saw them. Send for a large bulb and grow an attractive palm for your home. Small bulb (about 1 pound), 35 cents; medium bulb (about 2-3 pounds), 65 cents; large bulbs (about 4-6 pounds), \$1.00; postpaid.

HASTINGS' FINEST MIXED GLADIOLI

In our opinion the right kind of Gladiolus is one of the most beautiful and stately flowers. To a certain extent this splendid flower has been discredited by the sending out of so many inferior bulbs with the dull reds and other generally unsatisfactory colors. Some of the finest named varieties; shades and colors some of the finest named varieties; shades and colors

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1917 SUNNY SOUTH ROSE COLLECTION

Twelve Most Magnificent Ever-Blooming Roses For the South

**3 Red, 3 White, 3 Pink, 3 Yellow
Postpaid, 75 Cents**

**All Shown in Colors on Inside
Rear Cover Page of This Catalogue**

Every year our Sunny South Collection becomes more popular. No two varieties alike and each year we make a change of varieties. Any one who ordered our 1916 collection last year can order our 1917 collection and get entirely different varieties from what they did last year and only such varieties as are well adapted to Southern plantings. Twelve well-rooted rose plants for 75 cents is a bargain for any one. If ordered separate from collection, 10 cents each.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie An extraordinary white hybrid tea rose. Won the gold medal in the National Rose Society of England and especially admired by Queen Alexandra. Handsome shape, delicious fragrance and exquisite color, the pale yellow at base of petals shading to pure white. This Scotland rose grows well in the South and is in every respect a high priced rose. It will please immensely.

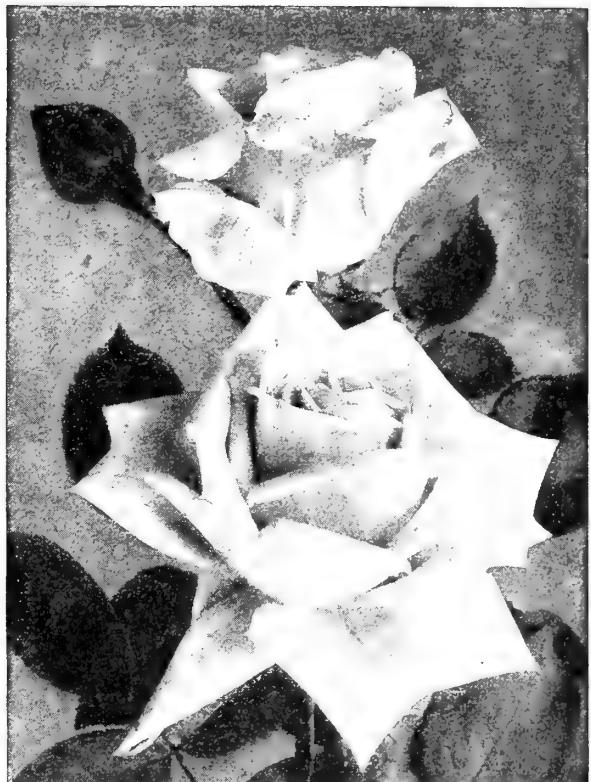
White Mamon Cochet (No finer rose than this). It is of the largest size; the flower is built up, or rounded, and very double. The color is pure snow-white although some conditions give it a tinge of pink which adds to its great beauty. No rose surpasses it in vigorous growth and no rose in the Tea family approaches it in the immense size of its buds and flowers.

Florence Forrester A new hybrid-tea rose, remarkable for the size of its flowers and splendid buds. Perfect habit of growth and freedom with which it blooms is marvelous. White color tinted with lemon, passing to pure white as flower opens. Also awarded a gold medal by National Rose Society of England.

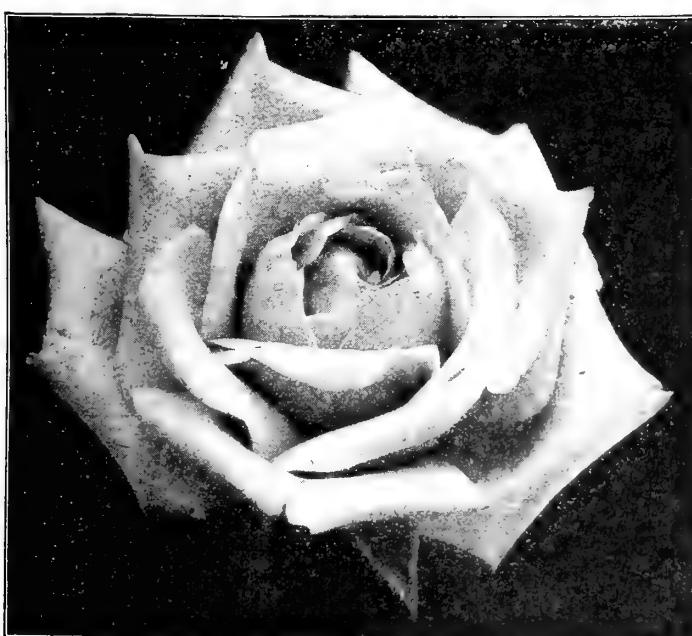
Pink Mamon Cochet (The Queen of all Garden Roses). Famous for its beauty and exquisite form. Buds are beautiful, large, full, firm and elegantly pointed; in opening they show great depth and richness, sometimes measuring 2½ inches deep. Flowers extra large, perfectly double, of delicate fragrance. Quickly make strong bushes filled with rich, clear pink buds, changing to silvery-rose flowers, borne on long stiff stems.

Lady Katherine Hybrid-tea rose of delicate pink color with unique characteristic markings in the petals. Holds its delicious fragrance for a long time and is a quick and profuse bloomer. A direct cross between Antoine Rivoire and La Fraicheur. A distinct rose.

Helen Taft A rich cerise-pink hybrid-tea rose that is rapidly coming to the front. Flowers very large and as a free bloomer will become as famous a bedding rose as the variety President Taft. Growth very strong. An extra fine bedding rose.



Kaisserin Augusta Victoria—Splendid White Rose (Page 95)



Radiance—That Beautiful Brilliant Pink Rose—(Page 95)

Francis Scott Key It is fitting that this fine new rose be honored with the name of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." Flowers large to extra large, with sixty or more petals opening to a high center. Color is a magnificent deep red rose. Wherever staged this variety has swept all competitors and secured every prize for which entered. Grand for the garden. These plants sold 35 cents to 60 cents each last year.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester The flowers are of great size, with large, massive petals. Delicately tea perfumed and borne on long straight stems. The color is a rich warm carmine-crimson. Red roses of real merit are hard to find and very valuable because of their scarcity and their richness, so desirable in roses.

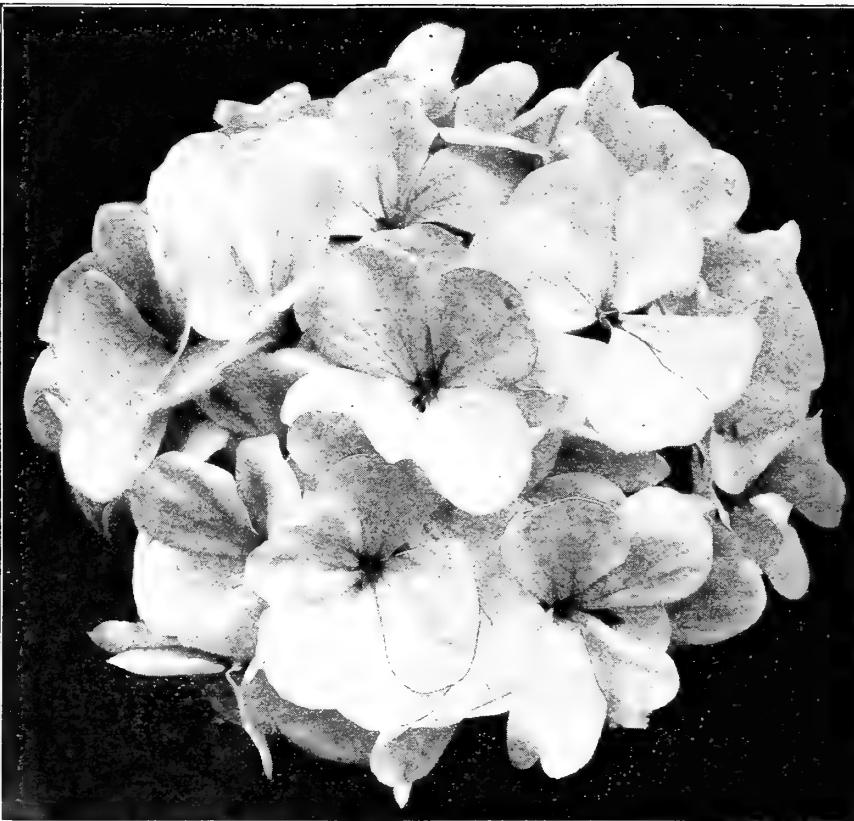
Florence Haswell Veitch Hybrid-tea rose with brilliant scarlet flowers shaded with black. Flowers large, moderately full, of excellent shape, fine, stiff petals; semi-climbing habit of growth; remarkable for its fragrance, continual bloom, and fine foliage. We are glad to offer this splendid rose.

Lady Dunleath Hybrid-tea rose with long, pointed, chaste petals, an intermingling of deep ivory, creamy-white, with egg-yolk yellow zoned petals of extreme beauty. Intense but delicate and delicious Persian tea fragrance. Especially valuable for garden decoration, being a very free and continuous bloomer in the South.

Lady Plymouth A beautiful tea rose, color a pearly, delicate but deep ivory-cream, faintly flushed, giving it a most piquant finish that is difficult to describe. Awarded gold medal by National Rose Society of England and silver medal at Crystal Palace Show in London. Notice color illustration of this handsome variety.

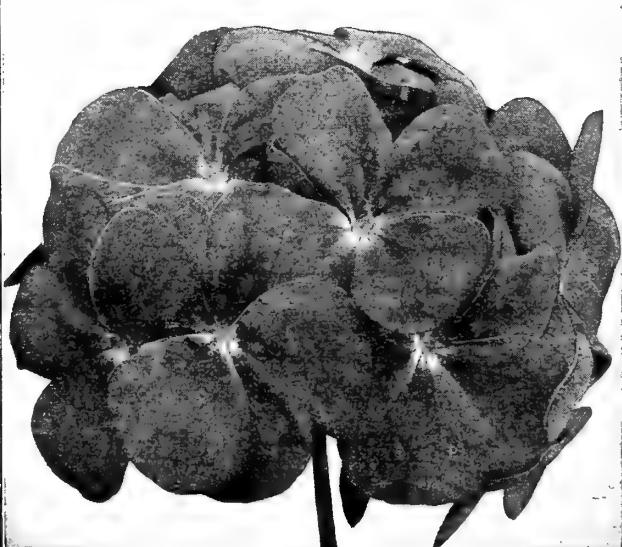
Sunburst This magnificent giant yellow hybrid-tea rose stands head and shoulders above all others of its color and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarnays in value and grandeur. It has long, pointed buds of orange-copper or golden-yellow, edges of petals lighter but all intense shades extremely brilliant. It overshadows all other yellows for bedding in the garden; a wonderful rose.

Geraniums—Eclipse Collection—75 Cents, Postpaid



Shade of Jean Oberle—The Grand New Peach-Pink Geranium

Jean Viaud A soft, pure pink; semi-double. A dwarf, stocky grower and continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. Jean Viaud is the finest double pink variety of Geraniums we have ever seen.



Semi-double Type of New Helen Mitchell

Plant Geraniums

The Eclipse Collection, containing varieties described below, contains the cream of all double and semi-double Geraniums for Southern use. There is hardly anything that will give more satisfaction than a dozen Geraniums for outdoor blooming during summer, and indoor bloom during the winter months.

12 Best Geraniums ^A different, 75 cts., postpaid; if ordered separate from collection, 10 cents each.

Jean Oberle One of the most beautiful peach-pink geraniums, an exquisite shade of hydrangea pink, shading tenderly to almost pure white at petal edges. The florets are exceptionally well formed; immense trusses; habit unusually strong and vigorous; very free bloomer; foliage distinct and stands sun perfectly. New variety.

Helen Mitchell A cross between Jean Viaud and Alphonse Ricard and the introducers claim for it supremacy in brilliance of color, in size of bloom, vigor and strength. It is semi-double and of the clearest possible shade of scarlet. Its growth is compact, semi-dwarf, with lustrous green foliage. Notice illustration. New variety.

Mme. Camovas Very dark velvety scarlet with maroon shading; immense florets, produced in large trusses on long stems, held well above the foliage. A rival to our last year's S. A. Nutt in color, but a stronger color. New variety.

John Doyle This is claimed by all growers to be the very best bright red bedding geranium in existence. Certainly a grand variety; superb for gardens.

Beaute Poitevine Beautiful shade of shrimp-pink, gradually shading to white. This variety stands the sun well and does fine under Southern conditions.

Mrs. Lawrence This is one of the finest geraniums. The color is an artistic shade of bright satiny salmon-pink, slightly tinged with white. This is a high priced variety and does well.

Madame Recamier A strong and vigorous grower, producing exquisite trusses of double snow-white florets that cannot fail to please all those who like white geraniums. This is a high-priced and splendid variety.

Marquis de Montmart This is a new and distinct shade in geranium coloring and called by some a "Blue Geranium." More strictly speaking it is a shade of rich purple. A most striking color that we believe will please you.

E. H. Trego This is another splendid scarlet bedding variety that gives satisfaction. It stands heat and dry weather, producing immense quantities of bright scarlet double flowers all through the season. An exceptionally fine Geranium.

Madame Jaulin We added Madame Jaulin to our Geranium list without any hesitation. A free and continuous bloomer all season. Flowers borne in enormous trusses. Color day-break pink shading to a delicate peach pink.

Madame Barney While last on our list you will like this the best of all. A grand bedding variety of close, compact habit of growth, and a superb and continuous bloomer, producing large trusses of pure, deep pink flowers. This is, we believe, the best deep pink variety we have ever seen.

If Ordered Separate---Ten Cents Each

Bargains These Flowering Plant Collections of Roses, Geraniums, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Phlox, etc., you will find to be bargains of the finest kind. We don't mind saying that they are our Plant Leaders; that you can easily see. They are not cheap collections in any way except price. We offer them to get you acquainted with the superiority of Hastings' Plants.

SWEET SCENTED GERANIUMS

We have many inquiries for the old sweet scented Geraniums and can supply three varieties this season. 10 cents each, postpaid.

LEMON—The foliage has a very pronounced lemon scent.

NUTMEG—Foliage has a very decided true nutmeg fragrance.

ROSE—The famous sweet rose-scented geranium. Very fragrant.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

12 Superb Exhibition Varieties Postpaid 75 Cents

The Chrysanthemum has a distinct place among flowers. Nothing will stand as much neglect and bad treatment without serious injury, and the blooming period comes when most other flowers are gone, being in their prime from September to December. The following list contains the best varieties in size, color, and vigorous growth for the South.

Plants 10 Cents Each Or \$1.00 a dozen if ordered separate from the collection

Clementine Touset The most wonderful of all the white chrysanthemums. Pure snow-white, flushed with pink and of immense size. These great head bloomers make a magnificent display and should be in your chrysanthemum garden. We are lucky in having it to offer.

Pacific Supreme A fine new seedling of Glory of the Pacific of a beautiful intermediate pink, coming in bloom about September first. The large bright colored flowers are borne on the desirable long stems.

Unaka A high priced, long sought early large-flowering pink "mum" of splendid color. The perfect foliage and long stems with the fine long incurved petals make this a popularly called for sort. We are sure you will be more than pleased with its bloom and growth.

Charles Raiser A splendid commercial white chrysanthemum of large size and very satisfactory on account of the perfect foliage and long stems as well as the large white "head" flowers. Popular sort.

Silver Wedding A pure glistening white chrysanthemum of good size and uniformly shaped flowers. It is hardy, prolific in bloom and in all a splendid variety. The foliage is heavy and perfect and the stems are long and strong. A most desirable and popular new variety.

Early Snow The best early white chrysanthemum on the market and one with which you will be more than pleased because of its perfect form and foliage. Recommended most highly for the South. Notice the illustration, which gives you an idea of the splendid type of this variety.

Chrysolora A very standard sort of a fine commercial yellow that sells on sight. It does well in the garden and is considered the finest early yellow. Petals incurving and flowers especially beautiful.

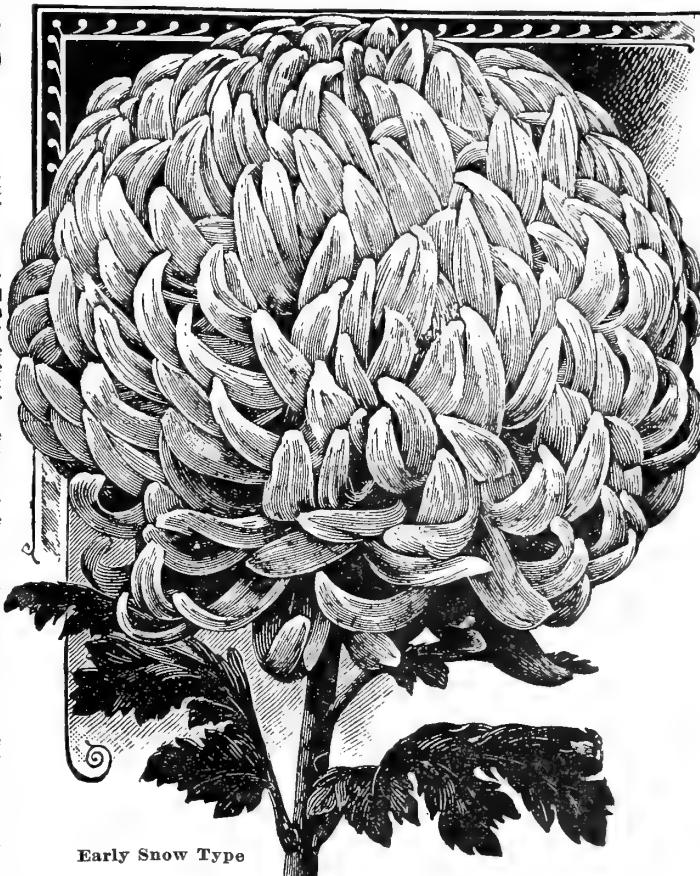
Roman Gold The flower is finely formed and a deep rich yellow in color. It is a later variety, Japanese incurred and a large reflexed petaled flower. The later buds are lighter in color than the early September ones, but all are rich yellow.

Golden Queen A new variety of great beauty, with perfectly incurred petals in great heads, about six inches in diameter. Deep rich yellow in color and one of the most satisfactory growing of all chrysanthemums. The illustration to the right shows you the perfect type of chrysanthemum found in our Golden Queen. Superb.

Harvard The finest of the red chrysanthemums. A very late variety with very rich, dark crimson, Japanese reflexed petals. Many praises have been given this variety for a late red, a color which is rare and so often of a dead or dull color. Extra fine.

Black Hawk Flowers of massive size and of a deep velvety-crimson color. It is a close rival to Harvard, larger in size and more attractive to those who prefer a large flower.

L'African A splendid new crimson or red variety that isn't as well known as the other reds but one we believe puts the finishing touches to this collection. It is most desirable, and you will thank us for bringing it to your attention. Extra.



Early Snow Type



PLANT CHRYSANTHEMUMS

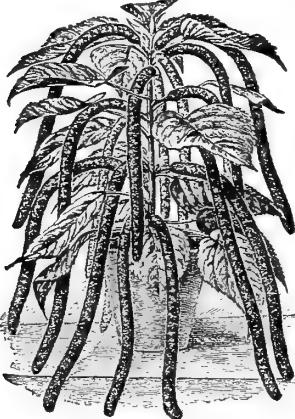
OF EASIEST CULTURE AND LASTS FOR YEARS IN THE SOUTH

The Above 12 Varieties are of the Best for the South--One of Each, Postpaid, 75 Cents

OUR GENERAL PLANT LIST

ALL PLANT PRICES GIVEN IN THIS LIST INCLUDE POSTAGE PAID

For several years we have been selling Rose, Geranium and Chrysanthemum collections such as described on pages 87, 88 and 89. We found that many, however, among our 500,000 customers wish plants not in such collections. On this and the following pages will be found a list of the best kinds of flowering and decorative plants for the South. Orders from this list, also for collections, can be filled up to May 1st. If orders are received during extremely cold weather we hold them back until it is perfectly safe to ship, and we do not send plants in hot weather. We always try in order filling to work for your best interests regardless of our own convenience or pleasure. We want you to be thoroughly satisfied.



Acalypha Sanderii

Ornamental Garden Guide

Make the garden your outdoor living room. Make it private; not snobbish, but personal, by surrounding it with a hedge or dense mass of shrubbery.

Keep it in harmony with its surroundings and with the house it adjoins. Follow the "line of least resistance" in using native, hardy plants that are sure to grow and look natural.

Avoid formality, excessive symmetry and monotony. This does not mean that straight lines and repetition are not in good taste, for seldom suggests monotony, while an alternation of short and tall clumps or pink and white masses might easily do so.

Don't aim for quick, cheap results, nor a disconnected collection of botanic exhibits, but a series of related pictures.

Keep the lawn spaces open, massing plants along the edges instead of all over the lawn. If the surroundings are pleasing, leave places to see them; otherwise screen them out with shrubbery.

Use originality. Few gardens can be successfully copied, and you don't want an imitation anyway.

Acalypha Sanderii Goes under various names, such as "Chenille Plant," "Philippine Medusa," "Comet Plant," "Dewey's Favorite Flower," "Bloody Cat Tail," etc. The most sensational plant introduced for years, and one of the most striking flowering ornamental plants. Strong, free growth with large, dark green leaves, from each axil of which rope-like spikes of velvety crimson flowers from 1 to 2 feet long and nearly 1 inch thick are gracefully suspended as shown in the illustration, which conveys but a faint idea of beauty and warm coloring of this acquisition. But the remarkable floriferousness and the great size of the spikes of flowers (compared to the plant) are

fairly well shown. The plant is in flower the year round, and is as easily grown as a Coleus, simply requiring a warm temperature to develop its full beauty. Fine plants, 15 cents each. Extra strong plants, 30 cents each.

Acalypha Triumphantis A grand bedding or box plant where fine foliage effect is desired. The foliage is red, marbled, streaked and mottled with green, yellow and pink; extremely attractive. Fine plants, 15 cents each. Extra strong plants, 30 cents each.

Asparagus Sprenger Also called **Emerald Feather**. A magnificent porch or basket plant in the South. The fronds or leaves grow 4 to 5 feet long. Hundreds of magnificent plants of this are seen every summer on the porches in Atlanta, and when cold weather comes it makes a splendid house plant. It succeeds under almost any conditions. Plants, 10c each. Extra strong plants, 25c each, postpaid.

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus The delicate climbing Lace Fern. Grown for its delicate lace-like foliage, whole greenhouses being devoted to its culture. Good plants, 10 cents each. Extra strong plants, 25 cents; postpaid.

Asparagus Plumosus Hatcheri The New Lace Fern. Of rapid growth, the fronds set closer on the stems than *Plumosus Nanus*, making a fuller, heavier string, and when cut lasts longer than others. Plants, 15 cents each. Extra strong plants, 40c; postpaid.

Antigonon Leptopus Also called Queen's Wreath. A splendid climbing plant from Central Mexico, producing rose-colored flowers in racemes two feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give resemblance of a rose at a distance, hence its name, *Rosa de Montana*, or Mountain Rose. Strong bulbs, 10 cents each.

Aloysia Citriodora or Lemon Verbena This splendid plant ought to be in every plant collection in the South. It is well adapted to our section and has the greatest fragrance of any plant grown. This fragrance is entirely that of the lemon, hence its name. One large plant will scent up an entire yard with a most agreeable odor. Grows rapidly and is easily wintered over in pits or cellars. Plants, 10 cents each, postpaid.

Antirrhinum Snap Dragon. The old fashioned snap dragon, largely improved through special cultivation and selection. Well adapted to the central South, even standing the winters here if slightly protected. They are all large flowering types and fine for cutting on account of their long stemmed and delicately shaded spikes of flowers. In beds and backgrounds they are also immensely popular, being hardy, easily grown and beautiful. White, yellow, pink and red. 10 cents each; 4 for 30 cents.

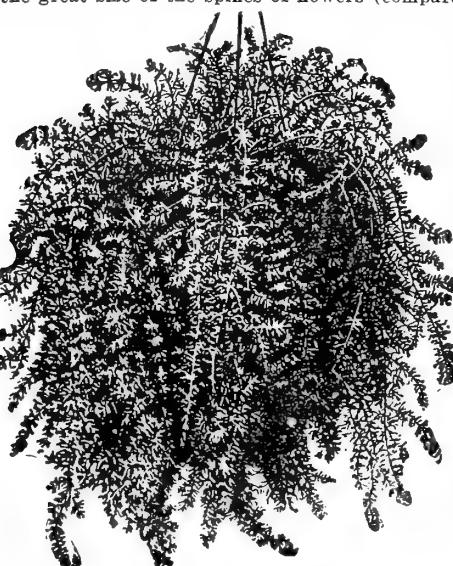
Bougainvillea Sanderiana Chinese Paper Plant. This magnificent plant is splendid for house culture and for an open ground climber in comparatively frostless regions. A full-grown plant will often contain tens of thousands of the odd-looking purplish pink flowers and seen in full bloom in warmer climates it is a sight never to be forgotten. Good plants, 20 cents each.

Brugmansia Angel's Trumpet. It grows easily, blooms freely and the flower is something to be proud of. The Brugmansia blooms indoors in winter and in the garden in summer. The plant has large, tropical leaves, with blooms 8 inches wide at the mouth, resembling a trumpet, hence the name, "Angel's Trumpet." Pure white in color and as fragrant as a Jasmine. Extra strong plants, 25 cents each.

FREE FLOWER SEED—Five packets for you. See page 5 and front inside page of cover.



Brugmansia or Angel's Trumpet



Asparagus Sprenger

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

We want to see flowers in abundance around every Southern home, no matter whether it be a town home or a farm home. Our Special Free Flower Seed Offer on Page 5, also second page of cover, is a good starter. Our Rose, Geranium and Chrysanthemum Collections and the plants named in the rest of this catalogue will surround your home with beautiful flowers. Even if you can't go all the way this year, make a start at least towards beautifying home surroundings in 1917.



Best Flowering Carnations

FLOWERING BEGONIAS

15c Each. Postpaid

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora—Pure white flowering Begonia of unequalled merit. **Decorus** — White flowering, splendid. **Fuchsoides Coccinea**—Bright scarlet flowers. **Gracilis Luminosa**—Choice bedding Begonia; large, perfect, everblooming; brightest scarlet flowers. **Mrs. Townsend**—Broad metallic leaves, bronze-red underneath; flowers beautiful pink. Bears great clusters of large shining pink flowers that droop from long stems. **Picta Rosea**—Rosy-flesh colored flowers shaded with silvery pink; blooms continually. **Thurstonii** — Peculiar glossy metallic luster to foliage. Flowers rosy-white in large clusters. **Sandersonii** — Heart-shaped buds as in illustration; drooping flowers in clusters of scarlet. Strong plants of flowering Begonias, 15 cents each, or all eight for \$1.00 postpaid.

Watermelon Begonia (*Peperomia Muscosa*)—Also known as Silverleaf. Beautiful plant for pot culture, easy to grow. Marked with silvery-white; thick and waxy and with green and white variegations, have the appearance of being powdered with frosted silver. **Strong plants.** 15c each
for \$1.00, postpaid.

HASTINGS' CARNATION COLLECTION, 12 Best Varieties. Postpaid. 75 Cents

Carnations are now among the most popular of flowers, and really are easily grown. Plants started this spring in the open ground will furnish good bloom during late summer and fall, and then if lifted just before frost and brought into the house will furnish a supply of beautiful flowers all during the winter months. In this collection we give you absolutely new varieties merit. They are: Abundance, After Glow, Bonfire, Della Fox, Enchantress, Estelle, Her Majesty, V. Lawson, Victory, and White Cloud—our pick of the best new varieties being grown. These are which do best in Southern gardens. We had rather sell these carnations only in the collection of **of the separate varieties, they are 10 cents each.**

that have proven themselves of great merit. They are: Abundance, After Glow, Bonfire, Della Fox, Enchantress, Estelle, Her Majesty, May Day, Morning Glory, Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson, Victory, and White Cloud—our pick of the best new varieties being grown. These are not exhibition carnations, but those which do best in Southern gardens. **We had rather sell these carnations only in the collection of 12 for 75 cents, but if you want any one of the separate varieties, they are 10 cents each.**

COLEUS Aptly called the "gardener's paint box." We have a superb assortment of thirty brilliant colored varieties, fine for bedding. Used for beds in lawns and parks all over the country. See illustration on page 78. These are all bush sorts; 5 cents each; 50 cents a dozen; \$3.75 per hundred.

COLEUS. Now. Trial.

COLEUS—New Trailing Sensation. Distinct trailing coleus with glorious foliage. Center of leaves bright red or pink with a broad border of emerald green. Very showy for hanging baskets, window boxes or in pots, as branches hang gracefully over in festoons two to three feet long. **Fine plants, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.**

Cuphea Platycentra (Cigar Plant) The old-fashioned cigar plant with numerous narrow, tubular flowers of scarlet tipped with purple. Popular because always in bloom; bright and attractive. Strong plants. 10 cents each.

HIBISCUS We have found the Chinese

LIRIOS

HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS We have found the Chinese Hibiscus one of the most satisfactory of all plants for open ground culture in summer and as a house plant in winter. In Florida and the Gulf Coast section they are all well adapted to open ground plantings, and can be trimmed to any shape desired or used as a hedge.

New Pink Hibiscus, "Peachblow" The flowers are double and from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of a charming, rich, clear pink color, with small, deep crimson center. It is one of the freest flowering plant novelties ever offered. The color is an entirely new and beautiful shade, and it blooms abundantly and continuously during the summer and fall months. Large plants 2 and 3 years old make a magnificent show. It will give general satisfaction to those who grow it, either in pots or planted out in the garden. It blooms well in the winter in the greenhouse or in any sunny window. 20 cents each. Extra large plants, 40 cents each.

Hibiscus, Double Crimson This superb variety has immense double flowers of richest crimson color combined with glossy green foliage. One of the best. 15 cents each; extra large plants ready to bloom, 35 cents each.

Hibiscus, Grandiflorus Rich, glossy, cut-leaved foliage, and scarlet-crimson flowers, literally cover the whole plant. This variety is famous for its beautiful flowers. 15 cents each; extra large plants ready to bloom, 35 cents each.

Hibiscus, Sinensis Giganteus For house cultivation all the year, or for planting outside during summer. Blooms at all times of year. Beautiful scarlet-crimson flowers of enormous size, often 8 to 10 inches across, seen from a long distance like a flaming torch. 15 cents each; extra large plants ready to bloom, 35c each.

Hibiscus, Sub-Violaceus Flowers of enormous size, beautiful carmine, tinted with violet. Probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family, and an unusually free bloomer. We take great pleasure in recommending this fine plant. 15 cents each; extra large plants, 15 cents each.

Hibiscus, Versicolor An immense flowering variety, combining in its flowers all the colors of the Hibiscus family, being handsomely striped crimson, orange, buff, rose and white. Gives a handsome and extremely novel effect. Flowers on large plants frequently eight inches in diameter. 15 cents each. Extra large plants, ready to bloom, 35 cents each.

Hibiscus, Carminiatus Perfectus Full, round flowers of perfect shape; colored a rich, soft carmine-rose with deep crimson eye; fully 6 inches in diameter. 15 cents each. Extra large plants, ready to bloom.

Hibiscus, Aurantiacus and H. Collerii *H. Aurantiacus* with large and double orange colored flowers; *H. Collerii* with handsome double buff-yellow flowers and crimson-scarlet base. Either variety: 5 cents each; extra large plants ready to bloom, 25 cents each.



Sandersonii Begonia



New Beachbum - Hitler

New French Hydrangeas

Mousseline The Famous Blue Flowered Hydrangea. Every year hydrangeas become more popular in the South, and Mousseline is the best of the blue varieties. Flower heads are large and held erect as shown in our illustration. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents each.

E. G. Hill Newest and best French variety and finest of the pink sorts. Color of a most pleasing shade of baby pink that does not fade. Growth very vigorous, foliage large and attractive. Trusses are immense and held erect. One of the easiest early varieties to bring into bloom, coming into flower early. Young plants, 20c; strong plants, 40c each.

Avalanche A splendid large white, which has made an enviable reputation for itself in three seasons. An easy variety to force. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

Radiant Splendid rose-carmined flowers; entirely distinct. The very best of the carmine pink hydrangeas. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

Mme. E. Mouillere This has been the favorite white variety; very free flowering, of good size and form. Awarded silver medal at National Flower Show; a great London grower handled over thirty thousand of this variety alone. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

Souvenir de Mme. E. Chautard One of the very best, of splendid erect habit and very robust. Fine sized heads of bright rose-colored flowers. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

New Hydrangea--"Hills of Snow" This is the great new hardy shrub that has come to gladden our yards and gardens. We place it first and foremost of all shrubs. It makes a perfectly round, symmetrical bush that is covered from May to August with handsome large pure white flowers. Be sure to plant this new hardy shrub; it will please you greatly. Young plants, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents. Two year old plants, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00. Large specimen plants, ready to bloom, 75 cents each.

FUCHSIAS There are very few ladies that don't want to grow fuchsias and they are easily grown in almost all parts of the South if the right varieties are planted. The failures come from trying

New French Hydrangea Mousseline

to grow varieties not adapted. The following list of fuchsias is made up exclusively of right varieties for the South. 15 cents each.

Black Prince Finest for the amateur grower; very hardy free bloomer with buds of beautiful waxy carmine or pink color.

Enfant Prodigy A grand Fuchsia with bright red sepals and the most beautiful purple corolla. A general favorite; delicately beautiful.

Monstrosa One of the largest and strongest growing fuchsias. Flower has extra large double snow-white corolla and scarlet sepals.

Speciosa Of erect and compact habit. Flowers star-shaped and two to three inches long, the tube and sepals of bright rose color, corolla brilliant carmine.

FERNS Every house ought to have one or more of these splendid decorative plants for the porches in summer or indoors in winter; easily grown.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern) We have some beautiful specimens of this in our own home.

The fronds frequently attain a length of five to six feet. Many call it the "fountain fern," on account of its graceful drooping habits. We use it as a house plant in winter and under shade trees in summer. Every one who sees these ferns admires them and wants to know how to get them. This is a standard and most popular variety. Young plants, 20 cents each; strong plants, 40 cents each. Extra size, 60 cents each.

Nephrolepis Piersonii We have one specimen of this variety in our home for which we would not take \$50.00. This shows you how we value it.

General growth like the Boston Fern, but much finer foliage and more beautiful in appearance. Fine plants, 20 cents each; strong plants, 40 cents each.

The Fish Tail Fern (Nephrolepis Davalloides Furcans.) An especially fine fern for the South. The ends of the pinnae are so formed as to resemble a fish tail, giving the fronds an especially effective crested appearance. A most shapely form. Fine plants,

20 cents each; strong plants, 50 cents each.



Boston Fern (Nephrolepis Bostoniensis)

Roosevelt Fern (Nephrolepis Roosevelt). There's no fern that will compare with this new and charming variety. In general form like the Boston Fern, but produces many more fronds, making it bushier and more handsome. The pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving a wavy effect found in no other fern. In five years this fern has grown next to the Boston in popularity. Its superiority will soon place it ahead. Small plants, 20 cents each; strong plants, 40 cents; extra strong plants, 60 cents.

Baby's Breath Fern We have now grown this for eight years and we are greatly pleased with it. In many respects it is a far better and more ornamental variety than any of the others. It looks to us like the finest of all. Fine plants, 20 cents each; strong plants, 50 cents; postpaid.

Fluffy Ruffles Fern Wonderful new fern having appearance of being a fern within a fern. Very hardy dense dark green foliage; irregular fronds giving its name. 25 cents each; extra strong plants, 60 cents.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS This is a plant of the easiest culture and a large specimen is as handsome

(Umbrella Plant) as a palm for decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant effect. It will grow luxuriantly in water, and is therefore indispensable for aquariums or fountains. Our illustration shows this ornamental plant throwing up slender round stems with whorls of flat, ribbon-like leaves. Give abundance of water; this plant does very well in dry soil but much better in moist soil. Fine pot plant for dining room table, sideboard, or anywhere in the house to give a home-like appearance. This is a very popular plant and one that will give entire satisfaction. 10 cents each.

Teddy Junior Fern (Nephrolepis Teddy Junior). The fern for every household. A sport from the famous Roosevelt Fern, producing a similar but shorter frond. "Teddy Junior" will produce about four times as many fronds as any other fern, finishing with 50 to 60 fronds in a 4-inch pot. Compact, vigorous grower even under adverse conditions and owing to its habit of producing so much foliage in small pots, it makes the finest house plant yet introduced. Fine young plants, 25 cents; strong plants, 50 cents each.



Cyperus Alternifolius

HONEYSUCKLES In many parts of the South the common sort of honeysuckle grows wild and climbs over fences, shrubbery, walls and unsightly places. The flowers are sweet-scented and the growth luxuriant. They make very valuable vines or climbing plants and can be easily controlled by chopping out excess growth. Below we list five different varieties. 10 cents each; the five for 40 cents.

Aurea Reticulata (Golden Leaved)—Variety with beautiful variegated foliage of yellow, white and pink. Chinese Evergreen—Sweet-scented. Blooms nearly all the season; flowers buff, yellow and white. Hall's Japan—Sweet-scented. Most consistent bloomer of the class; beautiful yellow and white flowers. Scarlet Trumpet (Red Coral)—A rapid grower, bright red with trumpet shaped flowers. Yellow Trumpet—Golden, trumpet-shaped flowers; fragrant.

HELIOTROPE The most delicately fragrant flower of all for a porch or pot plant, or for bedding in partly shaded locations. Plants bear immense blooms, rare in color. Good plants, 10 cents each.

HOLLYHOCKS, Mammoth Double Extra strong plants for blooming the first year. Colorings vary from pure white to darkest red, pink, salmon, yellow and crimson. Fine double varieties, 20 cents each.

Larkspur or Delphinium Their long, showy spikes of flowers bloom from latter May until frost and furnish the most satisfactory blues.

Bella Donna—Pure sky-blue; white bee; fine for cutting. 20 cents each.

Duke of Connaught—Bright gentian-blue shaded rich oxford blue; white bee. 25 cents each.

Formosum—A lovely celestial blue. 20 cents each.

Lamartine—Fine for borders. Deep Prussian-blue shaded indigo. Extra. 25 cents each.

Madame Violet Gestlin—Very bright blue, light mauve center. 25 cents each.

Queen Wilhelmina—Soft lavender-blue, flushed with rose; white bee; very conspicuous. 25c each.

King of Delphiniums—One of the finest, with flowers of enormous size. Dark gentian-blue with royal purple center; white bee; extra. 50 cents each.

Boston Ivy Or as it is more properly called, Ampelopsis Veitchii. A perfectly hardy ornamental climber, clinging firmly to any wall, building or tree. Leaves green in summer, changing to red in the fall. Young plants, 10 cents; 2-year-old plants, 25 cents, each. We can also supply English Ivy plants for 15 cents each.

Leopard Plant A decidedly striking plant also known as Leopard Geranium. Fine for house culture; easy to grow. Fine out of doors. Leaves 8 to 10 inches across distinctly marked with creamy white and yellow spots. 40 cents each.



American Wonder Lemon

Lobelia (Cardinal Flower). Strong plants, often producing ten to eighteen spikes which are twelve to twenty-four inches long. This is Lobelia Cardinalis, the true rich fiery cardinal flowers. You will be pleased with these plants if you like Lobelias. 10c each.

MOONFLOWERS We sell thousands of plants of this magnificent porch climber every year in our city store here in Atlanta. In daytime the Moonflowers (both white and blue) furnish dense shade for the porch and at night and on cloudy days are a mass of bloom. No home should be without one or more plants of the Moonflower. They are superb. See illustration on page 82.

White and Blue Moonflower Often attains a growth of 40 to 50 feet and foliage. Blooms from June until frost, the plants being fairly covered with the immense blooms every night and on cloudy days. Plants (either color), 10 cents each, postpaid.

Giant Moonflower A giant in growth and in size of flowers and is wonderfully fragrant. A decided improvement over the White and Heavy-leafed Blue, listed above; flowers being nearly twice as large, often over six inches across, and practically covering the whole vine. Growth is very rapid in light, rich soil and wonderful for shading porches. Fine plants, 15 cents each.

Oleanders These old-fashioned shrubs are becoming immensely popular again. No plant makes more handsome specimens in tubs for the porch or yard.

Except where noted, 15 cents each; the set of four Oleanders for 50 cents.

Lutea—Double primrose-yellow flowers; very fragrant.

Rosea—The old favorite with very sweet, double pink flowers.

Rosea Variegata—Green foliage, deeply edged yellow; pink florets. 20 cents.

Lillian Henderson—Largest double white flowers; fragrant. Scarce.

Plumbago Capensis—Sky-blue flowers; very fine; 20 cents each. Capensis Alba—Clear, pure-white flowers of exceptional merit; 15 cents each. Lady Largent—Deep, royal-blue flowers that are sure to please all who like Plumbago. 15 cents each.



Hastings' Double Hollyhocks

Lilac--Syringa Well known beautiful shrubs. It is doubtful if anything in the whole range of flowering shrubs surpasses these in grace and elegance, or in hardiness and usefulness. All of the lilacs are deliciously fragrant. One-year-old plants, 12-18 inches high, 25 cents; two-year branched plants, 18-24 inches, 50 cents each. Any six one-year plants, \$1.25; any six two-year plants, \$2.50.

Alphonse Lavallee—Double dark blue, shading to violet.

Charles—Reddish purple; strong; shining leaves.

Dr. Stockhart—Single wine-red. Extra fine trusses.

Josikae—Hungarian; late purple; extra fine.

Madame Casimir Perier—Large, creamy-white; superb.

Madame Lemoine—Double white; can't be beat.

Marie Legraye—Finest single white lilac.

Persica Alba—White Persian, shaded purple; rare.

President Grey—Very large, double blue. One of finest.

Villosa—Showy, late, light pink, almost white.

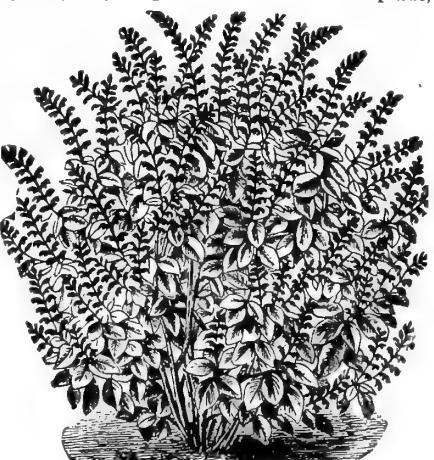
Vulgaris—Common lilac; bluish purple. Always good.

Vulgaris Alba—Common white, large, cream-color.

AMERICAN WONDER OR PONDEROSA LEMONS

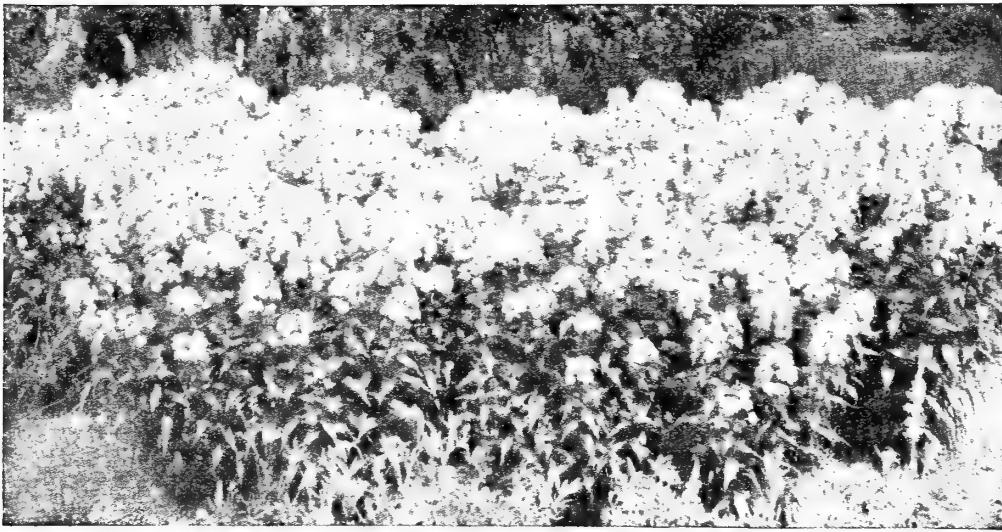
Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused the commotion as has this wonderful Lemon. On a plant 6 feet high 89 of these ponderous fruits were growing at once. Tree was blooming, and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to ripe fruits, showing it to be a true ever-bearer. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over four pounds. It is the juiciest of all lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons; it will fruit freely each year. Hundreds of fine specimens of this are growing here in Atlanta now, making a most attractive house plant in winter and for out-of-doors in summer. **On account of quarantine laws on citrus plants we cannot ship this plant into Florida, Alabama, Louisiana or Texas.** Please do not order Ponderosa Lemon plants from these states. These laws do not apply to any other plants in this catalogue except the orange below. Thrifty young plants, 15 cents; extra strong plants, many of which will bear fruit the first year, 25 cents. Extra large size, 50 cents each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE Beautiful dwarf ornamental orange, half sized fruits. Unusually fragrant for pot plant; very fragrant blossoms. Citrus plant, so don't order, as explained for lemons, from Florida, Alabama, Louisiana or Texas. Prices same as for Ponderosa lemons.



Salvia or Scarlet Sage (See Page 94)

Hardy or Perennial Phlox



A Bed of Hardy or Perennial Phlox—Most Beautiful and Pleasing

PRICES OF HARDY PHLOX

By mail, postpaid, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Listed below we have twenty-five separate and distinct varieties especially adapted to the South. As a special offer, we will send you one of each of these twenty-five varieties of Hardy Perennial Phlox for \$2.00; postpaid.

ALCESTE—Deep violet, shading almost to blue.

ALHAMBRA—Rich mauve.

ATHIS—Deep, clear salmon. Showiest of all.

BEAUTY—Delicate silvery-pink; a beautiful sort.

BERANGER—Ground color white, suffused with rosy pink, and distinct eye of same color.

BRIDESMAID—Pure white, clear carmine eye.

MISS LINGARD—Pearly-white flower, very faint pink eye; remarkable bloomer.

NIobe—Deepest, darkest, richest colored of all Phlox; velvety-red with crimson hues.

PANTHEON—Large, clear, deep bright pink with faint halo.

PEACHBLOW—Delicate peachblow pink, shading to white; elegant.

PRIME MINISTER—Deep carmine center, shading to white at the edges.

RICHARD WALLACE—Pure white, with violet-rose eye; immense panicles. Extra fine.

R. P. STRUTHERS—In our estimation the best Phlox grown today—it has no faults; clear cherry-red, salmon shades, with deep red eye; fine large trusses.

RUBUS—Rosy-red, shading to white.

Pansies One of the most satisfactory plants and our Emperor Pansies are the best the world produces. They are the choicest large-flowering sorts, both of European and American growers. It has been our grower's aim to make this the finest strain of this favored flower in existence. We have a large assortment and can supply you in any quantity you may want. Plants, 6 for 20 cents; 35 cents a dozen; postpaid. 40 for \$1.00; not prepaid.

Pelargoniums (Lady Washington Geraniums). The grandest of all flowering plants; do not resemble the common geraniums in any particular, neither in foliage nor in flower; more beautiful in every way. We here offer the standard set of Pelargoniums, every one entirely different in color and every one a beauty. The Lady Washington Geraniums are the handsomest of all flowers—once seen, never forgotten. Separate named varieties: American Belle, Bridegroom, Dorothy, Emanuel Lias, Gloriosa, Lord Maynor Treloar, Madame Thibaut, Madame Vibert, Mrs. Robert Sandiford, Springboks, Sandiford's Best, Tommy Dodd. 20 cents each; the dozen for \$2.00—a wonderful selection.

Petunias While these plants appear weak they produce the largest flowers, better than strong plants. The seed of double petunias produce many singles but these plants are all double and the finest double varieties. Four different colors, 15 cents each; all four for 50 cents.

PINKS--Hardy Scotch (Clear Double White). An all-round favorite in the South. These "Sweet May Pinks" are the pinks of our mothers' gardens. Fine for beds, edgings, and porch boxes. Pure double white flowers. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

SALVIA No plant is more popular in the South than the Salvia via for bedding. In late summer and fall up to the time frost comes it is a mass of blooms, and in the case of the scarlet varieties it makes a mass of fiery red unequaled by any other flower on our list. Some of our Atlanta customers buy them by the hundreds for bedding purposes. Price of all varieties, prepaid, 6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; 25 for \$1.00.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—Standard bedding, fiery scarlet.

LE PRESIDENT—New dwarf scarlet salvia; indispensable.

MRS. PAGE—A perfect sheet of scarlet.

SALVIA SPLENDENS ALBA—Pure white variety.

SALVIA SPLENDENS VARIEGATA—Red and white variegated.

COQUELICOT—Bright orange scarlet, finest red of all the Phlox.

ECLAIREUR—Clear rosy-magenta, with large lighter halo; large florets and magnificient beider.

ESCLARMONDE—Clear rosylilac, deeper eye, exquisitely rayed and shaded.

HENRY MURGER—Enormous pure white flowers with deep carmine eye; extra fine.

INDEPENDENCE—Large-flowering early pure white.

KOSSUTH—Rich deep purple. Extra fine.

L'ESPERANCE—Clear, rosylilac; large white rayed eye. Large florets.

LA PERLE DU NORD—Pure white, large, deep, distinct, red eye; extra fine.

LA VOGUE—Beautiful rose color with large eye of deeper rose.

MACULATA—Frest and showiest in permanent border; bright reddish, almost royal purple.

MADAME P. LANGIER—Clear crimson, deeper eye; considered one of the best.

Shasta Daisy (Burbank's). One of the most marvelous hardy perennial with large, free-blooming flowers which last two weeks after being cut. Grows in any soil. 10 cents each.

Sansevieria Zeylanica or Zebra Plant

A very odd but beautiful plant especially adapted to house culture during winter and for porches during summer. Leaves are beautifully striped crosswise with white variegations on a green ground. Can be grown either in sunlight or in dark parts of the room and stands dust and drying out without damage. Fine plants, 15c each.

Tradescantia (Wandering Jew). This fine trailing plant is very popular for baskets and window boxes. You will be pleased with the two distinct kinds. 10c each.

Tritoma Pfitzerii The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest Cannas Everblooming for attractiveness, equal to Gladiolus as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June to November. Hardy in open ground in the South. Plants show 6-20 flower stalks at a time, holding clusters of showy flame-colored flowers which keep for several weeks. Strong plants to bloom first year, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Viburnum--Snowball (Guelder Rose). Large size, globular clusters of snow-white flowers. A well known favorite shrub or old time fame and popularity. One year plants, 15 cents; two year plants, 25 cents.

Violets (New Imperial or Parma). Without question, the largest, richest colored and most highly perfumed of all Violets. Blooms freely and longer than others. Lovely blue flowers of largest size. 20 cents each. (Swanley White)—Double white perpetual flowering or "Queen of Fragrance." the best of all white violets. 15 cents each. (Lady Hume Campbell)—A true ever-bloomer and one of the finest blue violets. 15 cents each.

Vinca (Major Variegata). A trailing vinca and one of the very best trailing plants for baskets and window boxes; green and white foliage. Young plants, 10c; strong, 20c each.

Wistaria--Chinese Splendid climber for porch shade. When in full bloom truly magnificent with its masses of flowers in long drooping racemes like bunches of grapes. 10 cents; large plants, 25 cents.

Never Too Many Roses South

When the last word has been said for all the other Flowers, and they are all beautiful and have their place in our gardens and in our homes, the Rose is the one plant in the South of which there can not be enough. On page 87 we give you our idea of a splendid assortment of Ever-Blooming Bush Roses. On this page we offer a general assortment of the best varieties. These are all healthy, well rooted plants to be sent postpaid. Ten cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Pure yellow tea rose. Perfect flowers.

AURORA—Bright pink, very double and sweet.

BLUMENSCHMIDT—Lemon-yellow; tinged pink.

BESSIE BROWN—Creamy white flowers; immense size.

BON SILENE—Deep carmine; very free; fragrant.

BRIDESMAID—Best deep pink rose.

BRITISH QUEEN—The most beautiful white variety, good grower.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD—Deep, rich, rosy pink; hardy, prolific.

CARDINAL—Rich cardinal-red; full and free.

CATHERINE MERMET—Color clear, rosy pink.

CHERRY RIPE—Fragrant, free blooming. Color rosy crimson.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—Pure white, pink center.

CORNELIA COOK—Favorite white rose. None better for buds.

DEAN HOLE—Light carmine to salmon; extra fine.

DEVONIENSIS—Magnolia fragrance, creamy white color.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—Bright salmon pink.

DR. GRILL—Nasturtium yellow, tinged with red.

DORA—Large full flowers. Peach blossom color.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—A superb red free blooming rose.

ECARLATE—A superb deep scarlet bedding rose for the South.

EUGENE BOULLET—New. Foliage bronze green; bloom crimson red.

ETOILE DE LYON—Double, deep golden yellow.

EMPERRESS EUGENIE—Deep rich pink; double; hardy.

EUGENE E. MARLITT—Rich carmine with scarlet shading.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON—Fine summer bloomer. Creamy white and pink.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Often called "White American Beauty."

FREIHERR VON MARSCHALL—Fine grower. Clear bright carmine rose.

FREIDRICHSRUHE—Thrifty grower. Color a deep, blood red.

FREDA—A grand and beautiful old rose color.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Brightest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Fine bedding rose.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE—Orange-yellow, shaded white.

GENERAL McARTHUR—New superb deep red rose.

HELEN GOOD—The \$1,000 rose. Diffused pink and yellow.

HELEN GOULD—One of the finest of all red roses; superb.

HUGO ROLLER—Rich lemon yellow, diffused with crimson.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Extra fine pure double-white.

LADY ALICE STANLEY—Bright rosy flesh color.

LA TOSCA—Soft pink tinted with rosy white.

LAURENT CARLE—Deep rosy carmine. Extra fine.

LADY HILLINGDON—An intense deep yellow. Long buds.

LADY PIRIE—Fine garden rose. Color reddish salmon.

MADAM GAMON—Soft apricot suffused sunset glow.

MADAME LEON PAIN—Silvery salmon with orange center.

MADAME SEGOND WEBER—Grand deep pink.



Climbing Rose on a Southern Home



Mlle. Francisea Kruger—Deep Coppery-yellow

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—A grand bright pink.

MADAME JULES GROLEZ—Rose and satiny pink; extra.

MADAME JENNY GILLEMET—Deep saffron yellow; extra large.

MADAME PERNET DUCHER—Of perfectly clear golden waxy color.

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT—Yellow suffused with pink and carmine.

MADEMOISELLE CECILE BERTHOD—Deep, golden yellow.

MADEMOISELLE CECILE BRUNER—Most popular baby, salmon pink. It has become quite the rage and is very fine.

MADEMOISELLE FRANCISCA KRUGER—Deep, coppery-yellow.

MADISON—Extra double pure white. Mildew proof.

MARGARET—Long buds. Clear but delicate pink.

METEOR—A grand, rich dark red rose; extra fine.

MILLE. BLANCHE MARTIGNAT—Peach pink, yellow and crimson.

MOLLIE SHARMAN CRAWFORD—Delicate, pure, snow-white.

MRS. ROBERT GARRET—Deep pink; long bud.

MRS. ARTHUR E. COXHEAD—Claret red, shaded vermillion.

MRS. BENJ. R. CANT—Full form, very light red color.

MRS. GEO. SHAWYER—A lovely bright shade of pink.

MY MARYLAND—Clear glowing pink; extra.

OLIVIA—Ideal bedding rose. Color rosy red.

PAUL NEYRON—The giant pink hybrid perpetual, blooming as freely as any.

PINK LA FRANCE—The queen of roses. Magnificent silvery pink flowers.

PERLE DES JARDINS—Clear golden-yellow, very rich.

PIERRE GUILLOT—Enormous, rich crimson blooms.

PRESIDENT TAFT—Of good size and form. Color intense pink.

PAPA GONTIER—Rich, bright red, very fine bloomer.

PRIMROSE—Mellow yellow and deeper with apricot shadings; large double, perfect buds. Unsurpassed.

RADIANCE—Brilliant rosy carmine. See illustration on page 87.

SENATEUR MASCARAUD—Fine rose. Deep orange-yellow.

YELLOW MAMAN COCHET—Lovely golden-yellow flushed with crimson.

WM. SHEAN—A splendid rose of purest pink color.

YVONNE VACHEROT—Porcelain white touched with red.

THE BEST OF OUR CLIMBING ROSES

THE MARECHAL NIEL—A rose famous the world over, and no collection in the South is complete without it. Plants, 15 cents each. Second size, 25 cents; strong plants, 50 cents each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

CLOTH OF GOLD, or CHROMATELLA—Clear golden-yellow, full, double and fragrant. Much prized in the South. 10 cents each.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—Bright coral-red; extra. 10 cents.

CLIMBING AUGUSTA VICTORIA—This ivory white climber is elegant. 10 cents.

CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON—Known as Madame Wagram. Hardy. Large hand-some flowers of clear rose tinted crimson. 10 cents each.

ELIE BEAUVILLIAN—Salmon-fawn color; a good one. 10 cents each.

FRANCES E. WILLARD—A pure snow-white rose; none better. 10 cents each.

REVE DE OR, or GOLDEN CHAIN—Color orange-yellow. 10 cents each.

LAMARQUE—A beautiful white Southern rose and a strong grower. 10 cents each.

DOROTHY PERKINS—The best of the Rambler roses for the South. In color a beautiful shell pink. 10 cents.

LOOK BACK OVER OUR PLANT LIST

Remember—There is nothing that appeals to your pride like your "Home Beautiful." Make it a joy and be proud of it. Flowering plants lend that necessary cheerfulness that you can't help but show. Go over our list of plants again and select those you want to make your Home more Beautiful and Cheerful.

BUG INSURANCE

Much as we may dislike to acknowledge it, bugs are something that we have to acknowledge must be taken into consideration in most of the larger gardening operations anywhere in the country. Bug depredations exist alike North, South, East and West.

You have all heard of and probably carry some sort of insurance, fire, life, accident or some one or more of the dozens of kinds of insurance that are offered and needed. We want to talk to you about another kind of insurance. Not a man or woman who farms or gardens but what has been bothered with bugs of various kinds in recent years. You have, or we miss our guess. If not, you have certainly been fortunate.

Why not "Bug Insurance"? Not necessarily a guarantee against bug attacks but a guarantee against any serious results of those bug attacks. Every market gardener, every trucker who grows vegetables has to guard against attacks by various kinds of bugs, and the same thing is true of many home gardens. Why not insure your crops against serious bug damage?

Why not use "Bug Death," the only really safe insecticide? We have known Bug Death for many years. We have used it ourselves; have seen it used successfully by truck and market gardeners, large and small. We know just how good and safe Bug Death is and

recommend it to you because of our long personal knowledge of its good and effective "bug killing" qualities.

Bug Death kills the bugs and at the same time does not injure the plant or its regular growth as does Paris Green, London Purple, Arsenate of Lead or the dozen or more forms of arsenical poisons that are offered as "bug-killers." Instead of Bug Death killing or injuring the plants (when applied right) it actually acts as a fertilizer in small degree. Do you know of any other insecticide that this is true of? Bug Death is the only general insecticide known that is effective on bugs and is at the same time harmless to both plants and animals when rightly applied. It's sure death to leaf-eating bugs and it does not "burn" the plants like Paris Green and other arsenical poisons, such as are generally used.

"Bug Death" is perfectly safe to use and the only bug poison that is perfectly safe. Perfectly harmless to human beings and animals, at the same time it is sure death to leaf-eating bugs of almost every kind. "Bug Death" is the best general insecticide we know. Keep "Bug Death" on hand and when Mr. and Mrs. Bug settle on your premises to raise a family you can easily turn this into a "bug funeral" instead of leaving the way open for a large and able bodied increase in bug population in your garden. Order it now.

PREPAID PRICES On Bug Death by PARCEL POST

(These Prices Named In Columns Below Include Price of BUG DEATH and Postage)

	1st and 2d Zones	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1 pound package	\$.26	\$.28	\$.31	\$.34	\$.37	\$.41	\$.44
3 pound package		.53	.57	.64	.71	.78	.86
5 pound package		.70	.76	.87	.98	1.09	1.21
12½ pound package		1.44	1.59	1.88	2.18	2.46	2.76
							3.05

Your Postmaster or Rural Delivery Carrier can advise you the zone you are in from Atlanta.

BUG DEATH BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID—1 POUND, 20 CENTS; 3 POUNDS, 45 CENTS; 5 POUNDS, 60 CENTS; 12½ POUNDS, \$1.25; 100 POUND KEG, \$8.50.

We suggest that as a trial you order one of the smaller size packages by mail, and if you find it satisfactory for your purpose, that you then order it in sufficient quantity to have it come by freight, and thereby secure a low transportation charge. You would then have it on hand for use at any time.

OTHER INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES AND SUPPLIES

Dry Bordeaux and Paris Green Compound (Sterlingworth). A combined insecticide and fungicide. Many of our customers want an insecticide more poisonous than Bug Death and, in that, more active. They also would like a preparation for controlling fungous growth and be able to dust or spray for both at the same time. This mixture or compound stops blights, rots, mildews, anthracose, and other fungous growth and also kills such insects as Apple Maggot, Bud Moth, Canker Worms, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Slugs, Cabbage Worms, Striped Cucumber Beetle, Squash Bugs, Rose Bug, Potato Bug or Beetle, etc. It can be dusted on dry or mixed with water and sprayed. This is a quick acting compound and will give you absolutely satisfactory results. Directions on boxes. One pound box, 60 cents; 5 pound box, \$2.00; postpaid.

Whale Oil Soap (Sterlingworth). Genuine Whale Oil (not Fish Oil) Soap. An old-time remedy for scale insects and plant lice and a very efficient insecticide. It is customary to dissolve one pound in four or five gallons of water to use as a spray. Directions will be found on the box. Follow these, as very tender plants will be injured by a stronger solution. One pound box, 25 cents, postpaid.

Tobacco Dust (Sterlingworth). Powdered tobacco is a standard insecticide, often used in conjunction with Whale Oil Soap and Bordeaux mixtures. The striped cucumber (squash and melon) beetle and flea-beetle may be repelled with this insecticide. One pound box with directions, 20 cents; postpaid.

Whale Oil Soap with Tobacco (Sterlingworth). Genuine Whale Oil Soap with Tobacco Powder. This mixture combines the values of both, effective against San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Aphids, most Plant Lice and Spiders and other sucking insects on trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, etc. General directions on box. One pound box, 25 cents; postpaid.

Hebo (Sterlingworth). This is poisonous to insect life, but is much less injurious to human beings than the arsenic compounds, as Paris Green. It is very similar to White Hellebore and has the same properties. Since Hellebore has become so scarce and high priced we are offering Hebo, a special Sterlingworth preparation, to take its place. It is used on such plants as cabbage, especially late in the season when it is considered unsafe to use

Paris Green or other arsenites which are poisonous to human beings. It may be applied full strength or mixed with flour in the powdered form or mixed with water according to directions on box. Half pound box, 25 cents; pound box, 40 cents; postpaid.

Plant Tablets (Sterlingworth). A powerful and odorless plant grower. Nothing adds more to the appearance of your home than window boxes, pots and baskets of healthy, blooming plants. These plant tablets promote a luxuriant, vigorous growth of branch, leaf and flower. We are told that they "double the bloom." These tablets, dissolved in water, build up the soil and supply scientifically the elements necessary to a wholesome growth; much more effective than liquid manure and are odorless. Try them on your house plants and they will become strong and healthy. Trial size, 10 cents; medium size (100 tablets for 35 plants for 3 months), 25 cents; large size (250 tablets), 50 cents; postpaid.

"Acre-an-Hour" Sifter For distributing Bug Death or other insecticides in dry or powdered form. By using this, you can apply powders evenly and easily, with little or no waste, and as this sifter is very simple, with nothing about it to wear out or get out of order, it is a mighty good idea to buy one and have it on hand, ready to use at any time. Each, 75 cents; postpaid.

Dickey Duster For those who only want a small distributor for dry or powdered insecticides and fungicides we have Dickey Dusters. They are fine for those with only small gardens or a few plants to dust. Price, 40c; postpaid.

Cyclone Seed Sower The hand seeder that scatters evenly, thoroughly and easily. Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast—or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers. A Cyclone will pay for itself in three or four hours' work. It gives absolutely even distribution and so will make three bushels do the work of four. It has a special slope feed board, a very important feature found only in the Cyclone, which keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine, insuring a uniform flow and affords a great convenience to the operator in carrying the seeder. It also has an automatic feed adjustment, giving a positive force feed throughout; quickly adjusted, started or stopped and can't clog—no waste of seed. The distributing wheel is strong and rigid, made of metal with no soldered joints. Everyone needs a hand seeder or sower about the place. Price, \$1.75; postpaid.

THIS SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET

takes the place in our business of the "Special Price List" or "Truckers' Price List" which some firms issue. By sending us on this sheet a list of the seed that you are going to need, we are able to quote you on just the seed you need, and to tell you just what it will cost to lay it down at your Freight or Express Office.

If you are a trucker or plant farm crops this sheet of our catalogue will interest you and save you money. It is for your benefit more than ours. This catalogue goes to 500,000 Southern farmers and planters, practically all of whom plant farm crops, such as corn, cotton, sorghum, peas, millet, grasses, and clovers and the various forage and truck crops. There is hardly one of you to whom this catalogue goes that does not plant a greater or less number of acres of these crops. Most of these millions of farm acres are planted either with home-grown seeds or else the cheap, low-grade stock usually bought and sold by grain dealers and general merchants. Some farmers take right care of their seed of the various farm crops, but most of them don't, and this is one of the reasons why the average production per acre is so low. Georgia and all the other Southern States plant enough acres of corn to supply every bushel needed if seed and cultivation were right, but the low average of less than 16 bushels per acre of corn shows that seed and cultivation are not right. It doesn't pay ordinary day wages to grow 16 bushels of corn or half a bale or less of cotton per acre, and other things in proportion. We are doing our best, through the growing and sale of improved seed, to save the farmers of the South money; supplying them seed of cotton, corn, oats, and other farm crops that will make from 50 to 100 per cent. more per acre without the expenditure of an extra dollar for labor or fertilizer. That's the first step toward saving you money, but this sheet in our catalogue is for a different purpose. You have probably looked through this catalogue; have seen a number of things in cotton, corn, etc., that you want. Now, it is often the case that where you want a considerable quantity of these seeds, we can make you lower prices than in the catalogue. Write down what you think you want in farm or truck crop seeds on the other side of this sheet, naming the variety and quantity, and

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR WANTS

In addition to sending you seeds that will increase the profits of your farm, we can often save you money in the cost price.

This sheet, which is known as our "Special Quotation Sheet," has a distinct place in our system of business and a great many thousands of our customers make use of it every year. This sheet is more largely for your benefit than ours, and we want you to use it this spring. It is for the use of truck gardeners buying vegetable seeds in large quantities and for the buyer of farm seeds who wants to know exactly what those seeds will cost delivered at his station.

There are three things you actually want to know in seed buying. First, and most important, is that seed quality is right; second, what the cost of the seed is in Atlanta; third, just what the freight or express charges will be to your station. If seed comes from Hastings, you know the quality is right. On the other two points it is very easy. All you have to do is to write down the name and quantity of the kinds you want on the other side of this sheet, tear it out and mail to us. We will quote you the best price we can make you, estimate the weight, figure out the freight or express charges and send it back to you promptly. You will then know exactly what the seed will cost you delivered at your station.

H. G. Hastings Co. is the only seed firm in this country that maintains a

Special Express and Freight Rate Department

This special department is maintained entirely for your benefit. It is the business of this department to figure out correct freight and express rates for your benefit, and if you order seed from us after a rate has been made, this department stands right behind those rates and makes the railroad or express company refund to you any overcharge if they should attempt to overcharge you. Do you know of any other seed firm that stands back of its customers in this way? We believe that every seed buyer ought to know exactly what seed is going to cost him delivered. We want to do business with every one on a satisfactory basis, and we know of no better way than to quote you none but the very highest quality of seed and then tell you what it's going to cost you from Atlanta to your station. We believe it to be good business policy to co-operate with you in every way; first, by producing for you the highest grade of seed; second, selling it to you at a fair price; third, protecting you from overcharges, made either intentionally or by mistake by the transportation companies.

You may find some seed priced lower by other houses than in our catalogue. We want you to remember one thing, and that is that there is no set standard of seed quality in the world, and if you are offered a low price you can be sure that the quality is as low as the price, and low quality seeds never made any man a good crop.

Do Not Use This for Family Garden Lists

Please notice that this sheet is not to be used for asking special quotations on family garden orders, such as seeds in packets or ounces, pints or quarts, or special collections. Prices on packets and ounces, etc., are distinctly stated (these prices including postage paid by us) in the catalogue, together with special premium offers of extra seed, etc. With these offers standing open to every seed buyer, we can not and will not make "Special Quotations" on family garden lists.

One last word: Make up your list and send it to us so that we can make you a delivered price. Asking for a quotation puts you under no obligation to buy unless you want to. We have just the right seeds and we believe that Hastings' Seeds on your farm will pay both you and us, and this quotation sheet will help us get together. Use it now.

Please Do Not Write In This Space

S-1917

Hastings' Special Quotation Sheet

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: I would like to have y

Gentlemen: I would like to have you name me the lowest price on the list of seed I give you below. Please quote your best prices, and also let me know whether in your opinion the seed should be sent by Freight or Express, and also about what the cost of delivery will be. It is distinctly understood that in asking for this special quotation I am under no obligation to purchase same, and that this is entirely for my own information as to prices and Freight or Express rates.

Name _____

P. O. _____

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____ State _____

Express or Freight Office

(If Different from your Post Office)

**FILL OUT THIS SHEET WITH THE ARTICLES YOU WANT PRICES ON,
AND MAIL TO US; WE WILL MAKE YOU RIGHT PRICES.**

QUANTITY

VARIETY

Leave This Space Blank

WRITE THE NUMBER OF BUSHELS OR POUNDS HERE)



12 Superb Everblooming Roses—75 cts. Postpaid

You can never get too many of the beautiful Everblooming Roses such as we sell. Each year we sell these splendid Rose collections by the tens of thousands, collections known generally as "Hastings' Sunny South Rose Collections." Above you will find illustrated in color our **1917 Sunny South Rose Collection**, every one of them an everbloomer and well adapted to the South. **Twelve Roses**, three red, three pink, three yellow, three white, **postpaid**, for **75 cents**. The best bargain in Rose buying that you can get.

H. G. HASTINGS COMPANY, Seedsmen, Atlanta, Georgia

KLECKLEY SWEET
WATERMELON

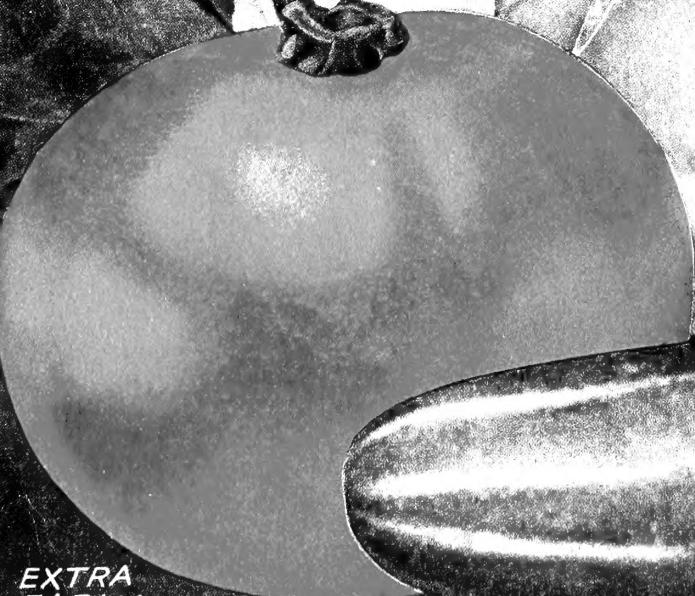
Dixie
Vegetable
Collection

ONE PACKET
EACH OF THESE
6 VARIETIES

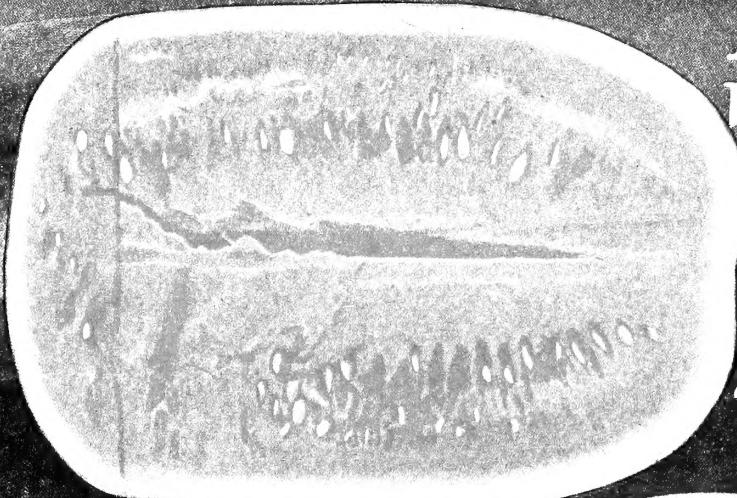
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H.G. HASTINGS
COMPANY
ATLANTA,
GEORGIA

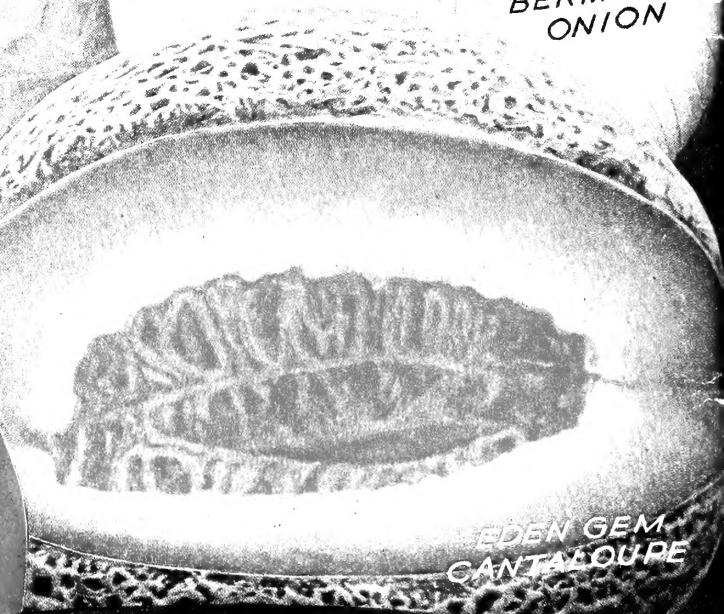
LONG
ISLAND
WAKEFIELD
CABBAGE



EXTRA
EARLY
PROLIFIC TOMATO



CRYSTAL WAX
BERMUDA
ONION



HASTINGS' WHITE SPINE
CUCUMBER